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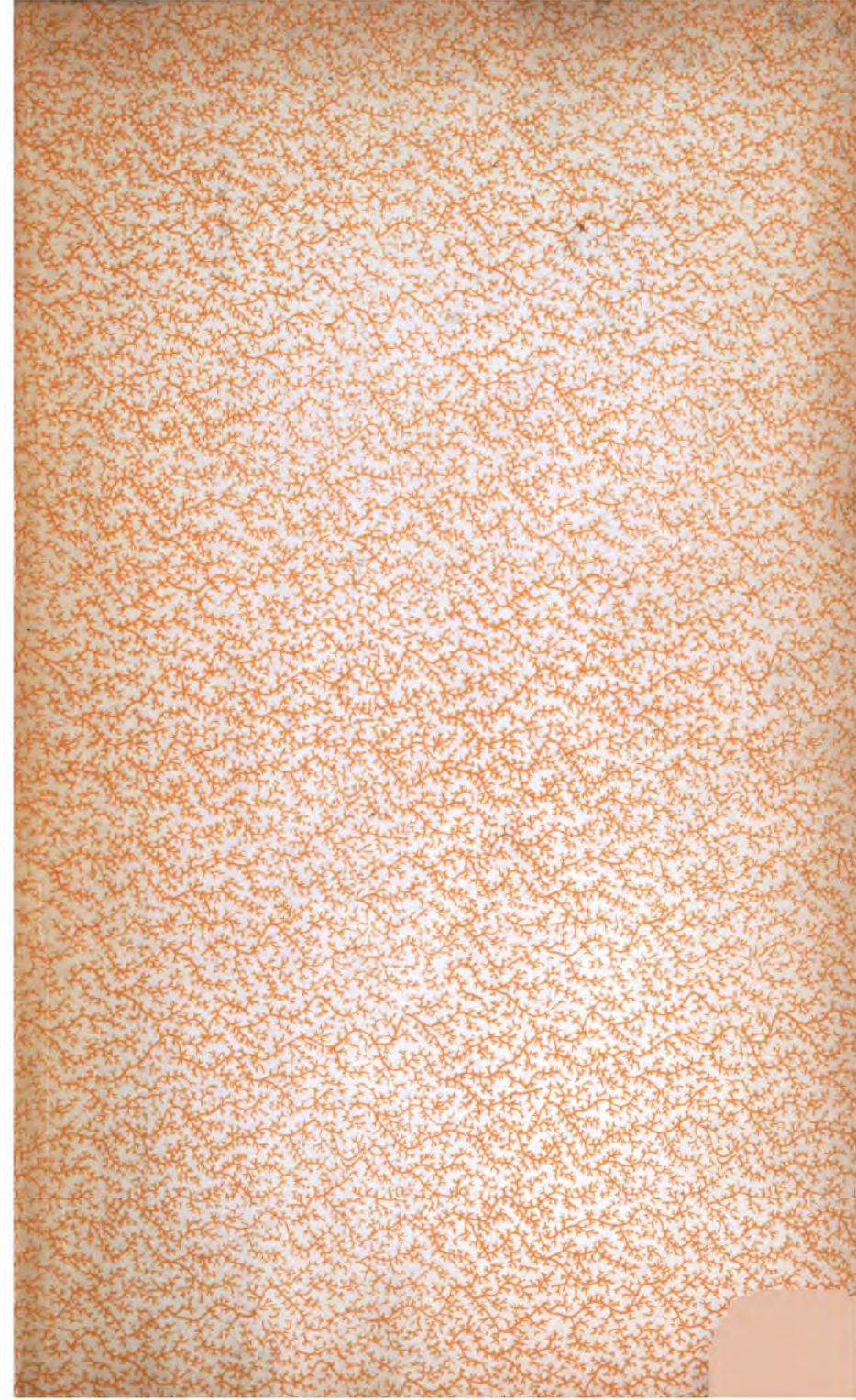
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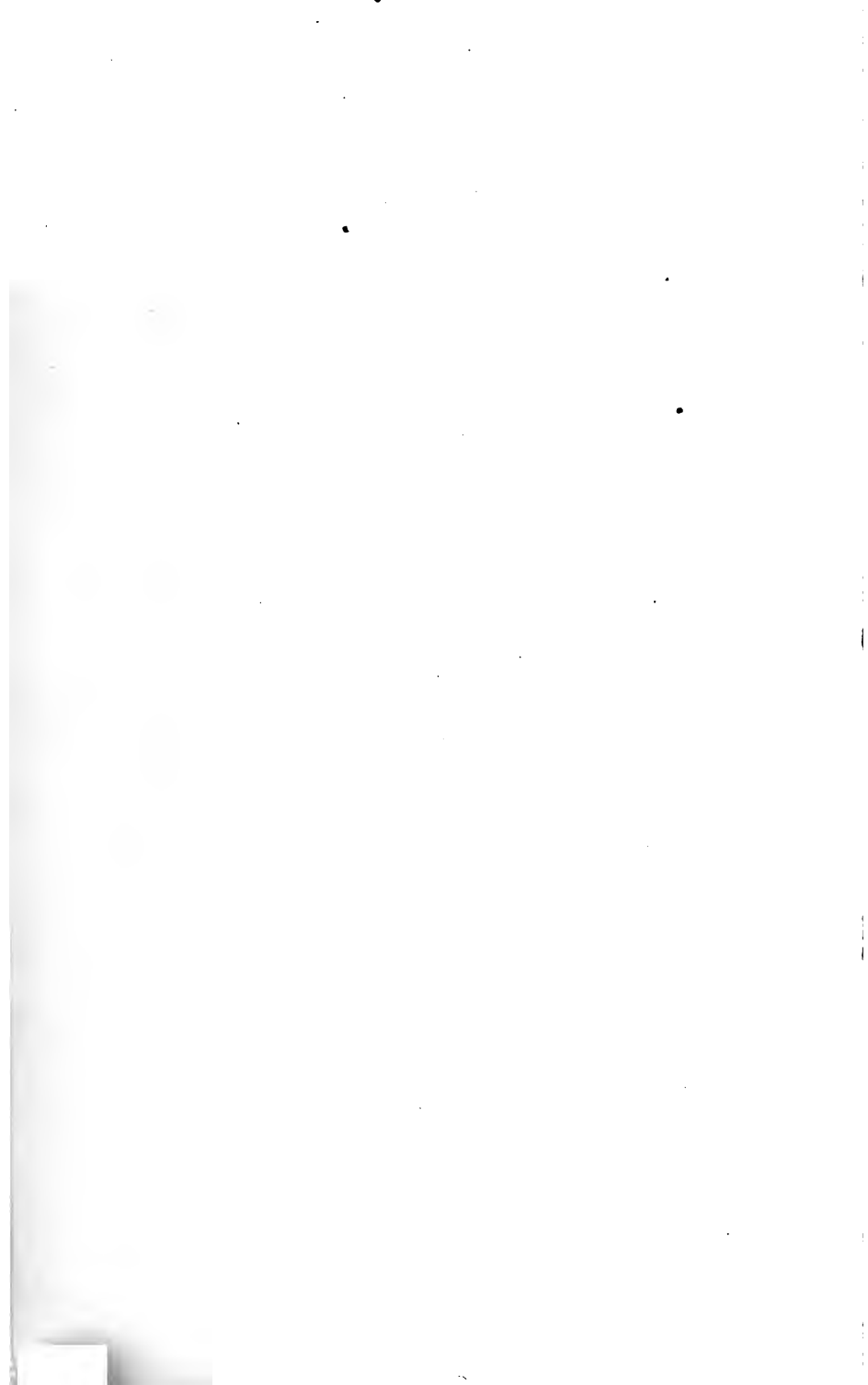
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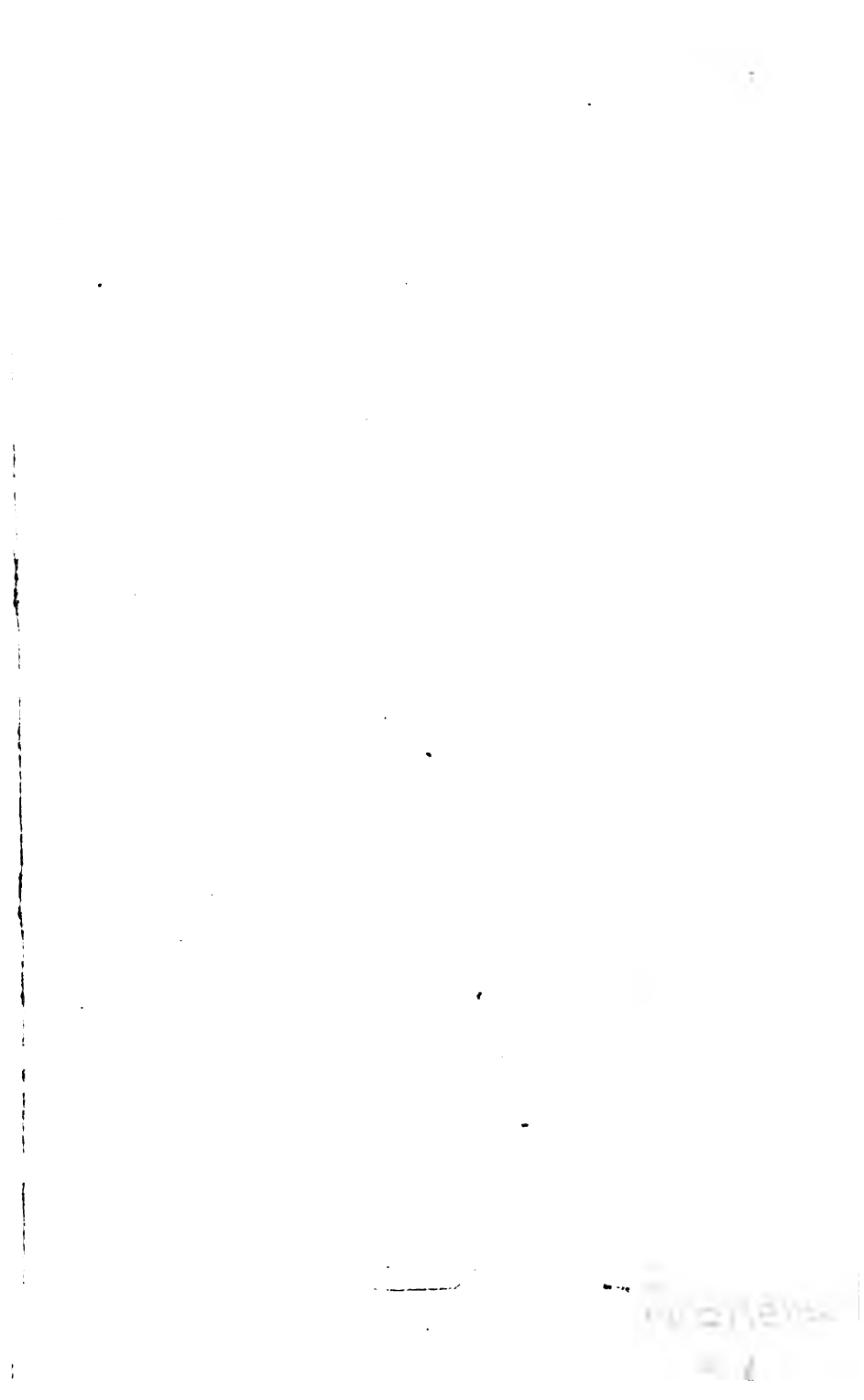


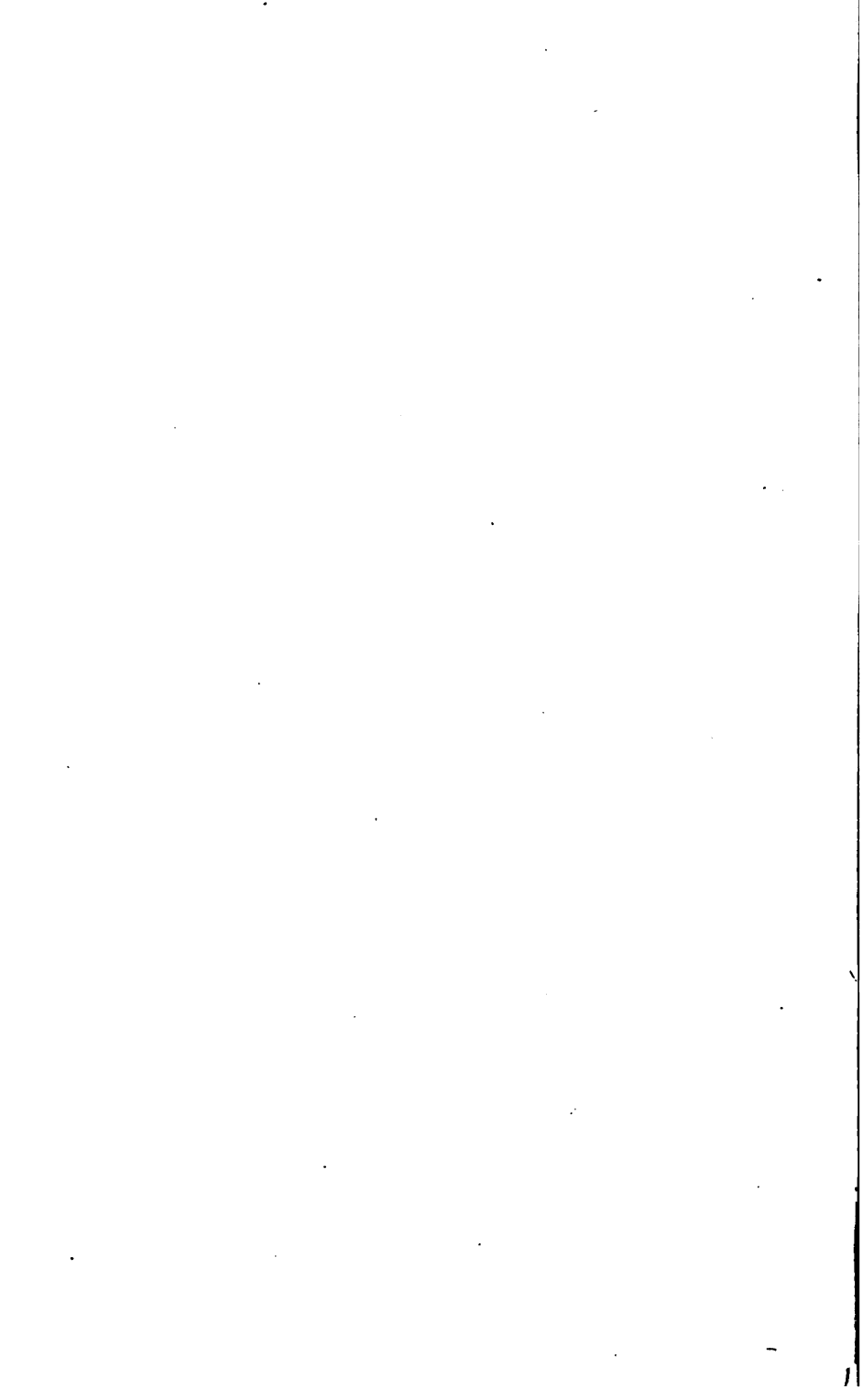
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THE
HISTORY OF ESARHADDON

(SON OF SENNACHERIB)

KING OF ASSYRIA, B.C. 681—668

Translated from the Cuneiform Inscriptions upon Cylinders and
Tablets in the British Museum Collection

TOGETHER WITH

Original Texts

A GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS OF EACH WORD, EXPLANATIONS OF
THE IDEOGRAPHS BY EXTRACTS FROM THE BI-LINGUAL
SYLLABARIES, AND LIST OF EPONYMS, ETC.

BY
ERNEST A. BUDGE, M.R.A.S.

MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

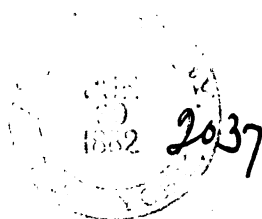
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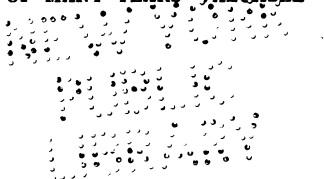
HIS TRUSTY FRIEND AND TEACHER,

THE REV. A. H. SAYCE, M.A.

Deputy Professor of Comparative Philology, Oxford, &c. &c. &c.

BY THE AUTHOR,




IN GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE OF MANY YEARS' VALUABLE TUITION.



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P R E F A C E.

THE histories of Sennacherib and Assur-bani-pal, kings of Assyria, have already been written by the late Mr. George Smith. Sennacherib ruled over Assyria from B.C. 705 to B.C. 681; Assur-bani-pal from B.C. 668 to B.C. 626. But from B.C. 681 to B.C. 668 a king called Esarhaddon reigned, and the annals of this king have been translated to form the present history. Esarhaddon was the son of Sennacherib, and father of Assur-bani-pal. Thus we have the history of father, son, and grandson; consequently, a fair knowledge of the warlike expeditions which were undertaken, and what countries were subdued by the Assyrians, between the years B.C. 705 and B.C. 626. Sennacherib, Esarhaddon and Assur-bani-pal were certainly three of the greatest kings that ever ruled over Assyria. Their reigns, taken together, cover nearly eighty years; but an exact idea of the influence that this family had upon Assyria can only be made out clearly from the records and documents which they themselves caused to be written. Sennacherib was the true type of the Oriental conqueror—delighting in war for its own sake, proud, cruel, and fond of power. The Bible preserves for us a speech of the Rabshakeh¹

¹ This is the Accadian  , D.P., RAB-SAK, borrowed by the Hebrews under the form רַב־שָׂקֵה; *rab* is the Semitic equivalent of the Accadian , GAL, "great."

banipal," recently brought from the East, and bearing the number R^M 1 in the British Museum collection :—

- 1 In my first expedition to the land of Māgan and Melukh-
kha, then I went.
- 2 Tirhakah, King of Egypt and Cush,
- 3 of whom Esarhaddon, King of Assyria, the father, my
begetter,
- 4 his overthrow had accomplished, and had ruled over his land,
then he, Tirhakah,
- 5 the power of Assur (and) Istar, the great gods, my lords,
despised, and
- 6 he trusted to his own might. Against the kings,
- 7 prefects, which within Egypt, the father, my begetter, had
appointed
- 8 to slay, plunder, and capture Egypt, he came
- 9 against them, he entered and dwelt within Memphis,
- 10 the city which the father, my begetter, had captured, and
to the border of Assyria had added it.
- 11 I was walking within Nineveh, (when) one came and
- 12 repeated to me concerning these deeds.
- 13 My heart groaned and was smitten down my liver.
- 14 I lifted up my two hands; I besought Assur and Istar, the
holy one.
- 15 (Then) I assembled my powerful forces, (with) which
Assur and Istar
- 16 had filled my two hands. Against the lands of Egypt and
Cush
- 17 I set straight the expedition.
- 27 Tirhakah, King of Egypt and Cush, within Memphis,
- 28 of the march of my expedition heard, and to make battle;
(his) weapons
- 29 and army { ^{against}
before } me he assembled, (with) his soldiers.
- 23 In the service of Assur, Bel, the great gods, my lords,
- 24 the marchers before me in a great field battle, I accom-
plished the overthrow of his army.

- 25 Tirhakah, within Memphis, heard of the defeat of his army.
26 the terror of Assur and Istar overwhelmed him, and he
went backward,
27 the fear (approach) of my lordship covered him.
28 The city Memphis he turned from, and for the saving of
his life
29 he fled to the midst of Thebes.
30 That city I captured, my army I caused to enter and to
dwell within it.

Col. 2.

- 20 Tirhakah fled from his locality, (but) the fire of the weapon
of Assur, my lord,
21 overwhelmed him, and he went to his dark destiny.

His grandest work was the institution of the great library of clay tablets at Koyunjik.

And now as regards the texts, translations and notes that are contained in this book. I have used all the principal historical texts, and every line of these has been carefully compared with the original clay tablets and cylinders in the British Museum. But it cannot be expected that every notice concerning Esarhaddon which may be found upon contract or other tablets will be given in so small a book.

In the first place, it would necessitate a strict and careful examination of every tablet and tablet-fragment in the British Museum collection, which alone would require many many months to be devoted entirely to the purpose—no small task either, as any will see who knows the nature of the writing on the tablets.

Secondly, when done, the chances are that it would place the book entirely out of the reach of commercial enterprise.

These two reasons, taken together, will account for the omission of the text and translation of a tablet containing "Addresses to Esarhaddon,"¹ and also of another containing an account of Esarhaddon's buildings, and numbered K 3053.

The translations are as literal as possible, and all added words are enclosed in brackets. Parts of the texts relating the history of Esarhaddon have been translated before by my friend Dr. Julius Oppert, Professor of Arabic in the University of France,² the profound scholar and earliest pioneer of Assyrian in France.

The grammatical analysis has been thrown into a vocabulary arranged according to the order of the English alphabet. The object has been to make the words easily accessible and useful. Wherever I have known a Semitic equivalent for the Assyrian word it has been given, but words properly Syriac have been turned into Hebrew letters. The sense of some of the words is only known from the context, and of course there are some the meaning of which I do not know at all.

Here I take the opportunity of expressing my great obligations to the Rev. A. H. Sayce, M.A., for several years past my kind friend and teacher. It is to him that I am indebted for anything I may know of Assyrian. The whole of the MS. for this book was read by him before it went to press, and it owes much to his scholarly and accurately critical eye.

My thanks are also due to Mr. Pinches for copies of texts and verifications of existing copies.

¹ The text is printed in *W.A.I.*, iv. 68, and translated in the *Records of the Past*, vol. xi.

² See *Expédition Scientifique en Mésopotamie exécutée par ordre du Gouvernement de 1851 à 1854*. Par MM. F. Fresnel, F. Thomas et J. Oppert. Paris, 1857-64.

New advances are made in Assyrian with every new tablet that is found. Old readings are corrected, new words are found, and what is almost unintelligible to-day becomes quite clear to-morrow. With such progress going on, no book can be perfect ; and as for this, I feel that

יֵאֱמָנָם הַשְּׁנִיטִי כִּי אֵין אַנְשׁ שְׁלֵא יִחְמָא הֵלֵא אֶתִּי תִלִּין מִשּׁוֹנֵתִי : אַחֲלִי
שְׁנִיאוֹת מִי יִבִּין וְיִדְעֵם. יִתְקִין לִפִּי שְׁכָלוֹ עוֹת שְׁנִיאוֹתִי :

“Truly I have committed errors, for there is no man who does not err ; so that my error cleaves to me. I pray, therefore, that whoever understands and knows them, may correct my errors according to his wisdom.”

E. A. BUDGE.

























CHRIST'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,
October, 1880.

¹ I quote from Levita, *Massoreth Ha-massoreth*, p. 268, by Dr. Ginsburg. Longmans. 1867.

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ERRATA.

Page 3, line 1, instead of ideograph		read ideographs.
" 7, " 7, "	Saulmugina	" Samullu-suma-ucin ; and wherever it occurs.
" 22, " 13, "		" 
" 22, " 13, "		" 
" 24, " 19, "		" 
" 32, " 9, "		" 
" 36, " 25, "		" 
" 36, " 36, "		" 
" 38, " 41, "		" 
" 55, " 56, "	ARBA	" IRBA
" 68, " 56, "	ina-khats-zu-va	" im-khats-zu-va
" 78, " 10, "		" 
" 80, " 19, "		" 
" 85, " 47, "	śi-gar-si-ui	" śi-gar-si-in
" 92, " 36, "		" 
" 93, note, l. 8, "	Tirpanituv	" Tsarpanituv
" 104, " 17, "		" 
" 104, " 18, "		" 
" 109.	Concerning the history of Tirhakah, see a paper by Dr. Birch which will appear in the <i>Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.</i> , vol. vii. part 2.	

ADDENDA.

I. While *The History of Esarhaddon* was passing through the press Dr. Schrader's new work, *Zur Kritik der Inschriften Tiglath-Pileser's II. des Asarhaddon und des Assurbanipal*, appeared. On pages 34 and 35 he identifies some of the towns and countries mentioned by Esarhaddon, and printed on pages 103-107 of this book. Thus, concerning "Samsimuruna" he says, "Eine Stadt des Namens Samsimurun ist bis jetzt in Palästina-Phönicien überhaupt nicht nachzuweisen." He points out (as I have also done on page 107 of *The History of Esarhaddon*) that the hitherto accepted reading of "Amtikhadatsti" is wrong, and should be "Karti-khadatsti," "Newstadt," קרת חרשת (Assyrisch regelrecht "ק" חרסת, "bedeutet und einfach ein cyprisches Καρχηδών = Karthago ist." Dr. Schrader likewise points out that in Esarhaddon's List of Kings the King of Arvad is called, "Matanbaal (מתנבעל), but in Assurbanipal's list "Yacinlu" (יכנאל); also the name of the King of Beth-Ammon in the former list is "Puduilu (פודיל), but in the latter Amminadbi, Heb. עמינדב; and thinks "dass wir es bei dieser zweiten Liste nichts weniger als mit einer gedankenlosen oder gar frivol-leichtsinnigen Reproducierung der früheren des Asarhaddon zu thun haben." Also, see "Zusätze," page 36 of Dr. Schrader's book, for the opinion of Professor R. A. Lepsius, of Jena, concerning the town of Lidir, situated in Cyprus.

II. In the "Vocabulary" all parts of the verb "suzubu" have been compared with the Hebrew עזב. But I believe its correct equivalent to be found in the Chaldee שׁוּיַב or שׁוּיַב, "to save," "to deliver;" Syriac שׁוּב. Compare Targum on Isaiah xi. 6, נַפְשֵׁהוּן, "ומן רשעא דמשתחב" (Ephraem, "and who is the wicked man that shall be saved" (*Carmina*, Opp. iii. p. 635; Rödiger, *Chrestomathy*, p. 79); איכנא לעלמא, "that I shall save the world" (John xii. 47). In the expression, "ana suzub napsate su," "for the saving of his life," I would compare the word "suzub" with Chaldee שׁוּיַב, or Rabbinic שׁוּיַב, "deliverance, escape."

III. Ittagil, from √ "dagalu." With this compare Chaldee תָּגַל, "fidere, confidere, fiduciam ponere vel collocare;" and see Psalm ix. 11, where וַיִּתְּכֵנוּ is translated by one MS. וַיִּתְּכֵנוּ, "and they trusted."

...
 ...
 ...

Rm 1, col. 1, lines 8, 9.

...
 ... (W.A.I., iv. 68, 52-53.)

וישב סנחריב מלך-אשור וישב בנינוה :
 ויהי הוא משתחוה בית נסרך אלהיו
 ואדרמלך ושראצר בניו הכהו בחרב
 והמה נמלטו ארץ אררט ומלך
 אסר-חדו בנו תחתיו :

(Isai. xxxvii. 37, 38.)

אסר חדון מלך אשור . בנו של סנחריב שלאחר סנחריב
 (RASHI on Ezra iv. 2.)

כי סנחריב שגלה את ישראל הומת ע"י בניו ומלך אסר חדון בנו תחתיו
 (on Ezra iv. 2.) מצודת דוד)

THE GENEALOGY AND ACCESSION OF ESARHADDON, AND PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF HIS REIGN.

ESARHADDON was the son of Sennacherib, king of Assyria, B.C. 705-681. The Sin-akhi-irib of the cuneiform inscriptions is the—

סִנְחַרִּיב of the Bible;

LXX. *Σενναχηρίμ*, or *Σενναχηρείμ*;

Josephus, *Σενναχήριβος*;

Herodotus, *Σαναχάριβος*.

The sons of Sennacherib were—

1 Sharesar, Biblical שַׂרְאֲצַר (Nergal-sarra-yutsur);

2 Adrammelech, „ אֲדַרְמֶלֶךְ;

3 Esarhaddon, „ אֲסַרְחַדְדֹן,

written *Ἀσorpδάν* and *Σαχερδωνός*, Berosus and LXX.;

„ *Ἀσαρίδανος*, Ptolemy;

„ *Ἀσαράδαν*, Ezra;

„ *Σαχερδών*, Codex Alex.

„ *Ἀχειρδωνός*, Compl.

The account of the death of Sennacherib is told us by the Bible, and very briefly, for we read (2 Kings xix. 37): “And it came to pass as he (Sennacherib) was worshipping in the house of Nisroch his god, that Adrammelech and Shareser his

The syllabaries explain the ideograph employed in the name thus:—

	=		i-luv. Heb. לִי, ii. 31, 27.
	=		Assuru. Heb. אַשּׁוּר, Sayce, <i>Syl.</i> , 414.
	=		a-khu. Heb. אֲחֻ, ii. 2, 276.
	=		na-da-nu. Heb. נַדָּנָה, iii. 70, 77.
	=		a-khu. Sayce, <i>Syl.</i> , 13.
	=		na-da-nu. Sayce, <i>Syl.</i> 1.

The character is a variant form for , Assur. It is found on an altar slab of Assur-natsir-pal (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, vol. vii.).

Esarhaddon began to reign B.C. 681, and he reigned until B.C. 668. His brothers Adrammelech and Shareser attempted to obtain the throne, but Esarhaddon drew up his army, and, marching against them, gained a complete victory at Khanirabbat, a district on the Upper Euphrates. According to some, Adrammelech was killed in battle; according to others, he escaped with his brother and took refuge in Armenia. According to local tradition, the king of Armenia received the vanquished with great kindness, and gave them land to dwell in.¹

A tablet, containing "addresses" to Esarhaddon, was probably drawn up at the time when Esarhaddon was preparing to fight against his brothers. Column II. speaks thus (*W.A.I.* iv. 68):—

- 14 Fear not, Oh Esarhaddon,
- 15 I (am) Bel, thy strength.
- 16 & 17 I will ease the supports of thy heart.
- 18 Respect, as for thy mother,
- 19 Thou hast caused to be shown to me.
- 20 (Each) of the sixty great gods, my strong ones,
- 21 Will guide thee with his life—
- 25 Upon mankind trust not, (but)

¹ Maspero, *Histoire Ancienne*, p. 422. Moses of Khorene, *History of Armenia*, I., i. p. 22.

26 Bend thine eyes

27 Upon me—trust to me ! (for)

28 I am Istar of Arbela.

After the battle (B.C. 680), Esarhaddon marched into Nineveh. But about this time Nabu-zir-napisti-eser, son of Merodach-Baladan, an old enemy of Assyria, raised an army and went to attack the city of Ur, whose eponym's name was Nin-gal-iddina (?). He was successful in his siege, and captured the city. Esarhaddon sent out his officers, and Nabu-zir-napisti-eser, knowing this, fled to Elam, asking protection from Umman-aldas, king of that country. But this was refused; and in col. 2, lines 33 and 34, we read that "he had trusted to the king of Elam, who had not caused his life to be spared." Nahid-Marduk, another son of Merodach-Baladan, hearing of the death of his brother, came to Nineveh and sought alliance with Esarhaddon, who received him graciously, and gave him the sea-coast to rule over.

Another revolt in Syria now claimed the attention of the Assyrian king. Abdi-milcutti, king of the city of Zidon, had made alliance with 'Sānduarri, king of Cundi and 'Sizū. Esarhaddon marched against Zidon, besieged and captured it. He cut off the heads of Abdi-milcutti and 'Sānduarri, and, hanging them upon the necks of their great men, exhibited them in the wide spaces (Rehoboth) in Nineveh.

All Palestine and the neighbouring regions now submitted to Esarhaddon—viz., twelve districts in Palestine, and ten in Cyprus. Each king sent presents.

At this time, also, he captured the city of Arzani, perhaps a city of Egypt.

Esarhaddon's next expedition was against the Gimirrai, or Kimmerians, whose king was called Teuspa. He conquered them, and, at the same time, the inhabitants of Cilicia and Dūha submitted.

Soon after this, Esarhaddon attacked the Mannai, but in this attempt he appears not to have been quite as successful. However, five Median chiefs came to Nineveh and submitted to Esarhaddon.

Esarhaddon now attempted the conquest of Arabia. Many of the Assyrian kings before Esarhaddon had made some conquests in the land of Edom. But he went farther, and reached two cities, called Bāzu and Khazu (the Biblical Huz and Buz), and conquered eight kings and queens. The journey, however, was very difficult, and little more is said about it.

A king, called Lailie, asked that the gods which Esarhaddon had captured from him might be restored. His request was granted, and Esarhaddon says—"I spoke to him of brotherhood, and entrusted to him the sovereignty of the districts of Bāzu."

Esarhaddon being master of Arabia, Syria, Media, and the other countries which had rebelled against him, was now troubled by Egypt. Before the reign of Esarhaddon, an Ethiopian, called Sābaka, had conquered Egypt. He died, and Sabatok, his successor, made good his cause, and was recognised as king.¹ But now Tirhakah fought Sabatok, who was vanquished, taken prisoner, and put to death.²

Tirhakah had been a stubborn and rebellious enemy against Sennacherib, the father of Esarhaddon. It was his army that had opposed Sennacherib at the time of the overthrow of the Assyrian army. Tirhakah, having reigned about twenty years, considered himself well established on the Egyptian throne, so he made an alliance with Bāhlu, king of Tyre, and as it is said—

"The yoke of Assur, my lord, they despised; they were insolent and rebellious."

"Esarhaddon had entered into a convention with Bahal, by which, in return for services rendered by the Tyrians, the Assyrian monarch ceded to the king of Tyre a considerable portion of the coast of Palestine, including Accho, Dor, and all the northern coast of the Philistines, with the cities and Gebal, and Lebanon, and the cities in the mountains behind Tyre."³

This very serious rebellion aroused Esarhaddon and brought him and his army against the rebels. He started from the

¹ Oppert, *Mémoire sur les Rapports de l'Égypte et de l'Assyrie*, p. 14.

² *Manetho*, edited Unger, p. 251.

³ *Smith's Assyria*, p. 34.

city Aphek, and marched as far as Rapikhi (?), a journey of 30 *casbu*, or 210 miles.

The Assyrian army was short of water, and was obliged to drink whatever water could be found, for he says—

“ Marsh waters from buckets I caused my army to drink.”

He then marched into Egypt, and Tirhakah was beaten.

Esarhaddon next divided Egypt into twenty provinces; all, except two, being governed by Egyptian generals.

The exceptions are :—

Sar-ludari, king of the city of Tsiahnu (Zoan, or Tanis), and
Bucur-Ninip, king of the city of Pakhnuti.

Esarhaddon caused to be carved upon the rocks of the Nahr-el-Kelb a long inscription, in which he called himself “ King of Egypt, Thebes, and Ethiopia.”¹ B.C. 672.

Esarhaddon now began his buildings. He first built “ ten fortresses ” in Assyria and Accad. He then repaired and enlarged the palace at Nineveh, which had been made for the “ custody of the camp-baggage.” The twenty-two kings of Syria (for their names see text) brought him materials for his works. He began a palace at Calah, but it was never finished; and he built one for his son, Assur-bani-pal, at Tarbitsi (modern Sheref Khan).

While Esarhaddon was yet king, he set his son Assur-bani-pal upon the throne to reign with him. This is evident from *W.A.I.*, iii. 1, 7, 9, where it is said :—

9 Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, the father, my begetter.

10 The will of Assur and Beltis the gods, his ministers, he exalted.

11 Which (gods) commanded him to establish my kingship.

The inscription then goes on to say that, on the 12th day of May, Esarhaddon gathered together the principal men of the kingdom, and it was decreed that Assur-bani-pal should be made king. This event must have taken place between B.C. 671 and B.C. 668.

¹ Oppert, *Mémoires sur les Rapports de l'Égypte et de l'Assyrie*, pp. 38, 43, 80, et seq.


When Esarhaddon returned to Assyria, Tirhakah raised a large army and went to besiege Memphis. The city fell into his hands after a "murderous siege."¹ The account of his defeat is given by the annals of Assur-bani-pal. Esarhaddon died in the year B.C. 668.

He left one son, Assur-bani-pal, king of Assyria, and another called generally Saulmugina, king of Babylon. Their names are thus written :—

Assur-bani-pal, ᠠᠰᠢᠷᠪᠠᠨᠢᠫᠤ

一、二、三、四

一、十六、三、五、五

Saulmugina, 

Esarhaddon was truly "the great king," and he adopted the policy of holding court at Nineveh and Babylon. Babylon was the scene of many great battles, and during its existence was fought for oftener than, perhaps, any other city in the Babylonian and Assyrian empires. It was said to have been built in very early times, became capital under Khammuragas, and held this position for 1200 years (*Babylonia*, p. 75). Khammuragas (about B.C. 1700) calls himself "king of Babylon." He built there a temple to Merodach.

It was conquered by Tuculti-Ninip B.C. 1271; by Tiglath-Pileser I. B.C. 1110; by Tiglath-Pileser II. B.C. 731; by Merodach-Baladan B.C. 722; by Sargon B.C. 721; it was sacked and burnt by Sennacherib B.C. 692, but restored by Esarhaddon B.C. 675; captured by Assur-bani-pal B.C. 648, also by Nabu-pal-yutsur B.C. 626, and finally taken by the Medes and Persians B.C. 539.³

In his capacity of ruler he was comparatively merciful and kind, for the phrase "riemu arsi-su" (I showed mercy to him) occurs frequently in the inscriptions; also his restoration

¹ Oppert, *Les Sargonides*, p. 57.

² For the measurement of its walls, etc.—See Diodorus Siculus, vol. i. pp. 118, 120. Amstelodami, 1746.

to his enemies of the gods which he had captured is probably without equal among the deeds of the mighty kings of Assyria "who went before." Another proof of his generosity to his enemies is shown by the fact of his releasing Manasseh, king of Judah, and restoring to him his kingdom after he had been carried captive to Babylon (2 Chron. xxxiii. 11). He extended the Assyrian empire by the conquests of Arabia and Egypt, and does not appear to have taken delight in warlike expeditions for their own sake, but only undertook them when necessity required for the submission of his enemies.

LIST OF TEXTS USED OR CONSULTED FOR THIS BOOK.

The brick legends lithographed in *W.A.I.*, i. 48.

No. 10 $\frac{48}{2}$ 31 „ „ *W.A.I.*, i. 45, 47.

Broken Cylinder, No. 11 $\frac{48}{315}$ 4, lithographed in *W.A.I.*, iii. 15, 16.

Black Stone „ *W.A.I.*, i. 49.

Broken Cylinder (unnumbered).

κ 3082, κ 3086 } Containing the account of the expedition
s 2027 } to Egypt.

κ 1679. Containing the equivalent parts of lines for *W.A.I.*,
i., xlv. 41, 48.

κ 2671. War against Elam.

κ 3053. Titles and genealogy of Esarhaddon.

κ 4473. War against Sidon.

κ 4444. War against Bālu, king of Tyre.

κ 2663. Bears the name of Esarhaddon, dated 27th day of
Iyyar.

RM. 3. Belongs to a Cylinder of Assur-bani-pal, and contains
a list of names of tributary kings and cities,
by which the spelling of many names in *W.A.I.*,
iii. 13, has been corrected.

W.A.I., iii., xvi. No. 3. The Will of Sennacherib.

The system of transliteration adopted in the following pages is the same as that used in Professor Sayce's *Assyrian Grammar*, and is as follows :—

a - â ha	= א
b	= ב
g	= ג
d	= ד
h	= ה
u, v	= ו
z	= ז
kh	= ח
dh	= ט
i	= י
c	= כ
l	= ל
m, also v	= מ
n	= נ
's	= ס
e	= ע
p	= פ
ts	= צ
k	= ק
r	= ר
s	= ש
t	= ת

*CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS RELATING TO
THE HISTORY OF ESARHADDON.*

LIST OF EPONYMS,

B.C. 68I-668.

| - + # * - || <<
 | - + * - - □ ∩ ~ # ⊗ | - || -
 | || - | # *
 | ||| - + △ - | # # *
 | - + < - | < *
 | || || | * (||)
 | ◁ - | #
 | - + # * | → ~ - |
 | < *
 | # * - + | →
 | - + # - || *
 | || # #
 | ◁ # * - || - || -
 | - + * ◁ * # # □
 | || - || □

一、二、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十。

LIST OF EPONYMS

FOR EACH YEAR DURING THE REIGN OF ESARHADDON.

The Assyrian word *lim-mu* is translated "eponym" by the general consent of scholars. A *limmu*, or eponym, was appointed every year, held office for a year, and gave his name to the year. About thirty of the king's ministers had the right of being eponyms.¹

	NAME OF EPONYM.	REFERENCE TO TABLETS.
B.C. 681,	D.P., Nabu-akhi-ures	K 288.
	D.P., Assur-akha-iddina ina D.P., cuššu ittusib	(Canon).
	Esarhaddon upon the throne sat.	
" 680,	D.P., Da-na-a-nu	(Canon). ²
" 679,	D.P., Istu-Rammanu-aninu	K 341.
" 678,	D.P., Nergal-sar-utsur	K 1617.
" 677,	D.P., Abu-ra-mu	(Canon).
" 676,	D.P., Bam-ba-a	K 350.
" 675,	D.P., Nabu-Akhi-iddina	K 1575.
" 674,	D.P., Sar-nuri	K 285.
" 673,	D.P., A-khaz-el	K 376.
" 672,	D.P., Nabu-bel-utsur	K 284.
" 671,	D.P., Dhebet-ai	K 399.
" 670,	D.P., Sallim-bella-assib	K 327.
" 669,	D.P., Samas-casad-aibi	K 363.
" 668,	D.P., Mar-la-rim	K 321.

¹ Eponym Canon, p. 24.

² Mr. Smith refers to tablet K 3789 for the name of this Eponym Dananu, but the tablet is not dated, and the line of which he makes Danānu reads *inayume cas'pu iddinu*, "on the day when money they gave." (For text, see opposite page.)

THE WILL OF SENNACHERIB.





OBVERSE.

- 1 D.P., D.P., Sin-akhi-irba sar cis'sati.
 (I) Sennacherib, King of multitudes,
 2 Sar mat Assur esiri khuratsi tulat KARNI
 King of Assyria, bracelets of gold, heaps of ivory,
 3 khuratsi gāgi khuratsi esiri itti sa-a-ti (?)
a cup (?) of gold, crowns of gold, (and) chains with them,
 4 ina du-ma-ki an-nu-te sa tu-lat-s'u-nu
 these benefits (goods) of which there are heaps
 5 D.P., ibba D.P., likh-khal D.P., zadhu
 crystal stone, stone, bird stone.

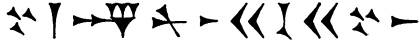

REVERSE.

- 6 I bar ma-na 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ cibi ci sakal-su-nu
 One and a-half manch, two and a half shekels, according
 to their weight
 7 a-na D.P., Assur-akha-iddina abil-ya sa arcatu
 to Esarhaddon my son who afterwards
 8 D.P. Assur-ebil-mucin-pal sum-su
 Assur-ebil-mucin-pal his name
 9 na-bu-u ci-i ru-ah-a
 was named according to my wish.
 10 a-din cisat-tu Bit D.P., A-muk
 I gave the treasure of the temple of Amuk
 11 erik-irba ca-nu-ur-a-ni D.P. Nabu
 irik irba the *harpists* (?) of the god Nebo.

W.A.I., i. 48. No. 2.

- 1 
- 2 
- 3 
- 4 

W.A.I., i. 48. No. 4.

- 1 
- 2 

W.A.I., i. 48. No. 5.

- 1 
- 2 
- 3 
- 4 
- 5 

TITLES OF ESARHADDON.

No. 2. *W.A.I.*, i. 48.

- 1 E-GAL D.P., Assur-akha-iddina
The palace of Esarhaddon
- 2 sarru dan-nu sar cis's'ati sar mat Assur
the powerful king, king of multitudes, king of the country
of Assyria,
- 3 abil D.P., Sin-akhi-irba sar mat Assur
son of Sennacherib, king of the country of Assyria,
- 4 abil D.P., Sar-gin sar mat Assur
son of Sargon, king of Assyria.

No. 4. *W.A.I.*, i. 48.

- 1 mat D.P., Assur-akha-iddina sar ci's'sati sar mat Assur
the country of Esarhaddon, king of multitudes, king of
Assyria,
- 2 mat Khat-ti mat Mu-tsur mat Cu'si
(king of) the land of the Hittites, of Egypt, (and) Cush,
(Ethiopia.)

No. 5. *W.A.I.*, i. 48.

- 1 a-na-cu D.P., Assur-akha-iddina-sarru rabu
I am Esarhaddon, the great king.
- 2 sarru dan-nu sar cis's'ati sar mat Assur sakkanak
the strong king, king of multitudes, king of Assyria,
priest
- 3 CA-DIMIR-(RA) D.A., sar mat Sumir-D.A.
of Babylon, king of Sumir
- 4 u Accad D.A., sar sarri mat Mu-tsur
and Accad, king of the kings of Egypt
- 5 mat Khat-tu mat Cu-si
of the country of the Hittites, Egypt (?) of Cush.

- 6 mat sa ci-rib D.P., Tar-bi-tsi.
 (Upon) the land which is within Tarbitsi (a palace)
 7 a-na mu-sab D.P., Assur-bani-pal (abla)
 for the seat of Assurbanipal,
 8 abil-sari rabi sa Bit-rid-u-ti
 the son of the great king of the harems,
 9 abil tsi-it lib-bi-ya
 the son, the offspring of my body,
 10 artsip u-sac-lil.
 I built, I caused to be completed.




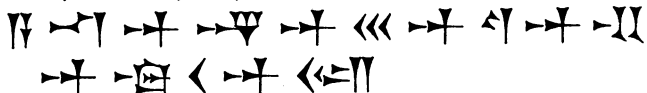
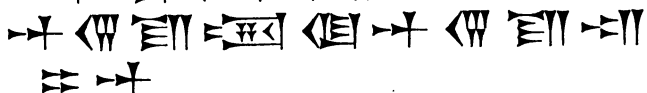



No. 7. *W.A.I.*, i. 48.

sar mat Kar-D.P. Duni-ya-as
 king of the country of Kar-duniyas.

W.A.I., i. 50, 1-6.

- 1 D.P., Assur-akha-iddina sar
 Esarhaddon king
 2 ciššati sar mat Assur D.A.,
 of multitudes, king of Assyria,
 3 sakkanak CA-DIMIR-RA, D.A.
 ✕ priest of Babylon
 4 sar mat Sumir D.A., va Accad. D.A.
 king of the country of Sumir and Accad,
 5 rubu nā-a-du, pa-likh
 the exalted prince, the worshipper of
 6 D.P., Nabu va D.P., Marduk
 Nebo, and Marduk.

W.A.I., iii. 15; col. 1.

- 1 
- 2 
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BATTLE OF ESARHADDON AGAINST HIS BROTHER, AT KHANIRABBAT, B.C. 680.
































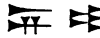



















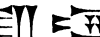















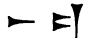

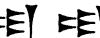











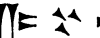









W.A.I., iii. 15 ; col. 1.

- 1 u-sar-rid-va u-sa-ats-bat
I caused to descend and I caused to take
- 2 la-ab-bi-is an-na-dir-va its-tsa-ri-ikh ca-bat-ti
In heart I was discouraged, and was stricken down my
liver.
- 3 as-su e-pis sarru-ti BIT-ABI-ya ni-pi-sa rit-ti-ya
As regards the making of the royalty of the house of my
father, the extension of my dominion,
- 4 a-na D.P., ASSUR D.P., SIN D.P., SAMAS D.P., BEL D.P.,
NABU u D.P., NERGAL
to the gods Assur, Sin, Samas, Bel, Nebo, and Nergal,
- 5 D.P., ISTAR sa NINUA D.A., D.P., ISTAR sa D.P., ARBA-il
the goddess Istar of Nineveh, (and) the goddess Istar of
Arbela,
- 6 Ka-a-ti as-si-va im-gu-ru ci-bi-ti
my hands I lifted up and they were kind to my prayers.
- 7 ina an-ni-su-nu ci-nuv SERU ta-gil-tu
By their grace established, a trusting heart (body)
- 8 is-tap-pa-ru-niv-va (h) a-lic la-ca-la-ta
they sent, and (said) march ! do not restrain thyself

- 9 i-da-a-ca- ni-it-tal-lac-va ni-na-a-ra gir-ri-a-ca
(with) thy hands, we march ; and we abhor thy enemies.
- 10 EST-en YU-me SANNA YU-me ul uc-ci pa-an UMMANI-ya
ul-at-gul
On the first day (and) second day I fought not, the front
of my army I set not in array,
- 11 ar-ca-a ul-a-cin pi-kit-ti šUŠI tsi-mit-ti NIRI
the hinder part I formed not, the overseers of the horses
trained to (bear) the yoke,
- 12 ul u-nu-ut TAKHATSI-ya ul a-su-sur
without the furniture of my battle, I did not set in line (?)
- 13 tsi-di-it gir-ri-ya ul-as-pu-uc
provisions for my journey I issued not.
- 14 sal-gu cu-uts-tsu ARAKH SEBATTU dan-na-at en-te-na
Snow, storming (in) the month Sebat (came the) mighty
darkness,
ul-a-dur
I feared not,
- 15 ci-ma ITSTSURI šI-šI-in-ni mu-up-pa-ar-si
like a *sisinni* bird flying
- 16 a-na D.P., Gab-kha-akb i-ri-tsi ap-ta-a i-da-ai
against the officer Gab-khākh, of the land (?) I opened
(out) my forces ;
- 17 Khar-ra-an NINUA D.A., pa-as-ki-is ur-ru-ukh-is ar-di-va
the road (to) Nineveh, with difficulty quickly I descended,
and
- 18 el-la-mu-uh-a ina IRTSI-tiv mat Kha-ni-rab-bat gi-mir ku-
ra-di-su-im
beyond me, in the region of the country of Khanirabbat,
the whole of their warriors,

- 19 tsi-ru-ti pa-an gir-ri-ya tsab-tu-va u-rac-sa D.P., CACCI-
su-un
powerful in front of my army placed themselves and girded
on their weapons.
- 20 pu-lukh-ti ILI RABI BELI-ya is-khup-su-nu-ti-va
The fear of the great gods, my lords, overwhelmed them,
and
- 21 ti-ib TAKHATSI-ya dan-ni e-mu-v-ru-va e-mu-u makh-khu-ur
the onset of my powerful attack they saw, and collected
in front.
- 22 D.P., Is-tar bi-lat KABALI TAKHATSI ra-ah-i-mat sa-an-
gu-ti-ya
The goddess Istar, the lady of war (and) battle, the lover
of my obedience,
- 23 i-da-ai ta-zi-iz-va D.P.; MITPANI-su-nu tas-bir
my forces she fixed, their bows she broke,
- 24 ta-kha-tsa-su-nu ra-ac-su tap-dhu-ur-va
their assembled fighting men she struck and
- 25 ina PUKHRU-su-nu nam-bu-u um-ma-an-nu yu-sar-a-ni
in their assembly disturbed, the army turns away from me.
- 26 ina ci-bi-ti-sa tsir-ti id-ai it-ta sa ats-bi-ru u-se-mid
By her supreme command, my hands the standard which
I had raised, I caused to carry.

Broken Cylinder. *W.A.I.*, iii. 15 ; col. 2.

- 1  | <- ->     
 -> <- 
- 2      
     
- 3      
     
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- 5      
     
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- 7      
     
- 8      
     

THE WAR AGAINST NABU-ZIR-NAPISTI-
ESIR, SON OF MERODACH-BALADAN,
ABOUT B.C. 680.

Broken Cylinder. *W.A.I.*, iii. 15 ; col. 2.

- 1 in-da-li-ikh-khu
 he had been troublesome . . .
- 2 CARASI-šu id-ci-e-va a-na D.P. NIN-GAL
 His camp he assembled and against Nin-gal (idinna)
- 3 D.P. sa-nat UR-D.A. ar-du da-gil pa-ni-ya
 the governor of the city Ur, a servant, a dependant upon me,
- 4 ni-i-tu il-ve-su-va its-ba-tu mu-tsa-a-su
 battle he brought against him, and had captured his (place)
 of exit.
- 5 ul-tu D.P., AS-SUR D.P., SAMAS D.P., BEL u D.P., NABO
 D.P., ISTAR sa NINUA, D.A.
 From (the time when) Assur, Samas, Bel and Nebo,
 Istar of Nineveh,
- 6 D.P., ISTAR sa D.P., ARBA-il ya-a-ti D.P., ASSUR-AKHA-
 IDINNA
 Istar of Arbela, myself (namely) Esarhaddon
- 7 ina D.P., GU-ZA AB i-ya dha-bis u-se-si-bu-ni-va
 upon the throne of my father well caused me to be seated,
 and
- 8 be-lut MATI u-sat-gi-lu pa-ni-ya su-u ul ip-lukh
 the government of the country they caused to be entrusted
 to me, he himself did not reverence



















































































- 9 na-di-e a-khi ul-ir-si-va ar-di ul yu-maš-sir
the gifts of a brother he presented not, and (to do) homage
he approached not,
- 10 va D.P., rac-bu-su a-di makh-ri-ya
and his ambassador to my presence
- 11 ul is-pu-rav-va sul-mu SARRU-ti-ya ul is-al
he sent not, and (concerning) the peace of my kingdom he
asked not,
- 12 ip-se-te-e-su lim-ni-e-ti ina ci-rib NINUA. D.P., as-me-e-va
his evil deeds within Nineveh I heard, and
- 13 lib-bi i-gug-va its-tsa-ri-ikh ca-bat-ti D.P., su-par SAKI-ya
my heart groaned and was stricken down my liver. My
officers,
- 14 D.P., PIKHATI sa pa-a-di MATI-su u-ma-ah-ir tsi-ru-us-su
the prefects of the borders of his country I hastened against
him,
- 15 va-su-u D.P., NABU-ZIR-NAPISTI-ESIR ba-ra-nu u
and he (namely) Nabu-zir-napisti-esir, gross (?) and
na-pal-cat-ta-nu
a rebel,
- 16 a-lac UMMANI-ya is-me-va a-na mat Ela-ma, D.A., se-la-
pis
of the march of my army heard, and to the country of Elam,
like a fox
in-na-bit.
he fled away.
- 17 as-su ma-mit ILI RABI e-par-ku, D.P., AS-SUR, D.P., SIN,
D.P., SAMAS
Since the covenant of the great gods he had broken,
Assur, Sin, Samas,
- 18 D.P., BEL u D.P., NABU au-nu en-tu e-me-du-su-va
Bel and Nebo, sin (and) guilt placed upon him,

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- 19 ci-rib MAT Ela-ma D.A., i-na-ru-su ina cacc(i)
within the land of Elam they overwhelmed him with
weapons.
- 20 D.P., NAHID D.P., Mar-duk AKH-su ip-sit MAT E-lam-ti
Nahid-Merodach his brother, of the matter (in) the country
of Elam,
- 21 sa a-na AKH-su i-tib-bu-su e-mu-ur-va
which to his brother had happened, saw and
- 22 ul-tu MAT E-lam-ti in-nab-tu-va a-na e-pis ARD-u-ti-ya
from the country of Elam had fled and to make submis-
sion to me, (lit. "my homage.")
- 23 a-na MAT ASSUR D.A., il-lic-av-va yu-tsal-la-a bi-lu-ti
to the country of Assyria came and he besought (prayed)
my lordship.
- 24 MAT tam-tiv a-na ši-khir-ti-sa ri-du-ut AKHI-su u-sat-gil
The sea coast, to its whole extent, the dominion of his
brother, I
pa-nu-us-su
entrusted to him.
- 25 sat-ti sam-ma la-na-par-ca-a it-ti ta-mar-ti-su ca-bit-te
Yearly a sum unvarying with his numerous presents
- 26 a-na NINUA D.A., i-lic-av-va yu-na-as-sa-ka SEPA-ya
to Nineveh he came and he kissed my two feet.

EXPEDITION AGAINST ABDI-MILCUTTI
KING OF SIDON, AND SĀNDUARRI,
KING OF CUNDI AND S'IZŪ.

W.A.I., i. 45 ; col. i.

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EXPEDITION AGAINST ABDI-MILCUTTI,
KING OF SIDON, AND SĀNDUARRI,
KING OF CUNDI AND S'IZŪ.

W.A.I., i. 45 ; col. i.

⁴⁸
British Museum, Number 10—31

- ²
- 1 D.A., u Accad D.A.
 (Sumir) and Accad
 - 2 u MAT ASSUR, D.A.
 and the country of Assyria
 - 3 sar mat Assur, D.A.
 king of the country of Assyria,
 - 4 D.P. ASSUR P.P., SIN D.P. SAMAS,
 the gods Assur, Sin, Samas,
 - 5 D.P. NABU D.P., MARDUK D.P., ISTAR sa NINUA, D.A.
 Nebo, Marduk, the goddess Istar of Nineveh,
 - 6 D.P., ISTAR sa ARBA-il D.A. ILI RABI BELI-su
 the goddess Istar of Arbela, the great gods his lords,
 - 7 ul-tu tsi-it D.P., Sam-si a-di e-rib D.P., Sam-si
 (who) from the rising of the sun to the setting of the sun
 - 8 it-tal-lac-u-va ma-khi-ra la-i-su-u
 he hath marched, and an opponent has not had.
 - 9 Ca-sid D.P., Tsi-du-un-ni sa ina GABAL tam-tiv
 The conqueror of Tsidon, which (is) upon the border of
 the sea,

- 10 *ša-pi-nu gi-mir da-ad-me-su*
sweeping away all its inhabitants,
- 11 *DUR-su va su-bat-šu aš-šur-su-va*
its fortress, and its site I captured and
- 12 *ci-rib tam-tiv ad-di-i-va*
into the midst of the sea I cast and
- 13 *a-sar mas-gan-i-su u-khal-lik*
the region of its habitation I desolated.
- 14 *D.P., Ab-di-mil-cu-ut-ti SAR-su*
Abdi-milcūtti its king
- 15 *sa la-pa-an D.P., CACCI-ya*
who from before my weapons
- 16 *ina KABAL tam-tiv in-nab-tu*
into the midst of the sea had fled ¹
- 17 *ci-ma nu-u-ni ul-tu ci-rib-tam-tiv*
like a fish, from the midst of the sea
- 18 *a-mas-su-va ac-ci ša kak-ka-šu*
I drew him out and cut off his head.
- 19 *nac-mu NAMCUR-su KHURATSU CAŠPU ABNI a-kar-tav*
Spoiling his goods, gold, silver, precious stones,
- 20 *MAŠAC RIMI KARAN RIMI D.P., DAN D.P., SUBTU*
skin of the wild bull, horn of the wild bull, strong wood,
chair wood,
- 21 *D.P., lu-bul-ti BIRMI u CITU NIN-SUM-SU*
clothing, variegated and linen, whatever its name
- 22 *ni-tsir-ti E-GAL-su*
the treasures of his palace,
- 23 *a-na mu-ah-di-e as-lu-la*
to a great (number) I carried off
- 1 Compare *ci-ma NUNi its-bat su-pul ME ru-ku-ti*
like the fishes he took (went into) the depth of distant waters.

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28 中国历史知识问答

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- 24 NISI-SU UMMI sa nī-ba la i-sa-a
His men (and) women which number had not
- 25 ALPI va tsi-e-ni IMIRI
oxen and sheep, asses
- 26 a-bu-ca a-na ci-rib MAT ASSUR D.A.,
I turned (drove) to the midst of the country of Assyria.
- 27 u-pa-khir-va SARRANI MAT khat-ti
I assembled also the kings of the land of the Hittites,
- 28 va a-khi tam-tiv ca-li-su-nu
and the sea coast the whole of them
- 29 ina pa-an-(ya) sa nuv-va ALU u-se-pis-va
into my presence. Another city I caused to make and
- 30 AL (D.P., D.P., ASSUR) AKHA-IDDIN-na at-ta-bi ni-bit-šu
the city of Esarhaddon, I called its name
- 31 NISI khu-bu-ut D.P., MITPANI-ya sa SAD-i
the men, the spoil of my bow from the mountains.
- 32 va tam-tiv tsi-id D.P., Sam-si
and the sea of the rising sun
- 33 ina lib-bi u-se-si-ib
in the midst of (it) I caused to dwell
- 34 D.P., su-par-SAK ya D.P., PIKHATU eli-su-nu as-cun
my general as prefect over them I established,
- 35 va D.P., ša-an-du-ar-ri
and Sānduarri
- 36 SAR ALI Cun-di D.P., S'i-zu-u
king of the city Cundi, (and) the city S'izū,

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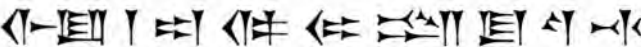
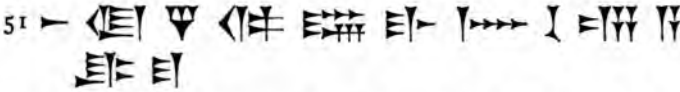

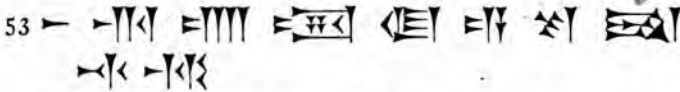


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- 37 D.P., NACIRU ak-tsu la pa-lakh be-lu-ti-ya
an enemy, destroying, not a reverer of my lordship,
- 38 sa ILI yu-maś-śar-u-va
whom the gods had deserted, and
- 39 a-na SAD-i mar-tsu-ti it-ta-gil
to the rugged mountains trusted
- 40' u D.P., Ab-di-mil-cu-ut-ti SAR AL Tsi-du-ni
also Abdi-milcūtti, king of the city Tsidon
- 41 a-na ri-tsu-ti-su is-cun-va
to his help established (got) and
- 42 SUM ILI RABI a-na a-kha-i iz-cur-u-va¹
the name of the great gods to each other they remembered,
and
- 43 a-na e-mu-ki-su-un it-tag-lu
to their forces they trusted.
- 44 a-na-cu a-na ASSUR BIL-ya at-ta-gil-va
But I, to Assur my lord trusted, and
- 45 ci-ma its-tsu-ri ul-tu ci-rib SAD-i
like a bird from within the mountain,
- 46 a-mas-su-va ac-ci-śa kak-ka-śu
I drew him out and I cut off his head.
- 47 as-su da-na-an D.P., ASSUR BIL-ya
Besides, by the might of Assur, my lord,
- 48 NISI cul-luv mi-im-ma
the men all of them, whoever (they were,)
- 49 KAKKADI D.P., S'a-an-du-u-ar-ri
the heads of S'āndūarri

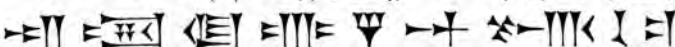
¹ Compare וְנִשְׁמַע אֱלֹהֵיהֶם לֹא-תִזְכְּרוּ Joshua xxii. 7, "Neither make mention (remember) the name of their gods."

- 50  51  52  53  54  55 

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE CIMMERI AND
CILICIA.

W.A.I., i. 45 ; col. 2.

- 1  2  3  4 

¹ Compare    (*W.A.I.*, iii., 25, 93).

- 50 va, D.P., Ab-di-mi-il-cu-ut-ti
and Abdi-mileütti
- 51 ina ci-sa-di NIS(1) RABI-su-nu a-lul-va
upon the necks of their great men I hung and
- 52 it-ti, D.P., NINGUTI, u ZICARI u SINNIŠTI
together with the musicians, both male and female
- 53 ina ri-bit NINUA, D.A., e-te-it-ti-ik
through the wide spaces of Nineveh, I made pass through.
- 54 sa-lil AL Ar-za-ni
spoiler of the city Arzain,
- 55 na MAT Mu-uts-ri
. of the country of Egypt.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE CIMMERI AND CILICIA.

W.A.I., i. 45; col. 2.

- 1 id-ci-e-su
. he gathered it
- 2 a-na MAT AS-SUR, D.A., u-ra-a
to the country of Assyria I brought.
- 3 ina di-khi ABULLI GABAL AL-sa NINUA, D.A.¹
In front of the great gate at the border of the city Nineveh,
- 4 it-ti A-ŠI CALBI DABI
with wild bulls, (?) dog(s and) bear(s).

¹ Compare ina BAB tsi-it, D.P., Sam-si gabal, D.P., NINUA, D.A., u-sa-an-tsir-su, D.P., si-ga-ru. In the gate of the rising sun, at the border of Nineveh, I caused him to be guarded in wooden bonds.—*W.A.I.*, iii. 25, 93.

- 5 u-se-sib-su-nu-ti ca-me-is
I caused them to dwell in a heap,
- 6 va, D.P., Te-us-pa-a MAT Gi-mir-ra-ai
and Teuspā (king) of the country of the Gimirrai,
- 7 TSAB man-da sa a-sar-su ru-u-ku
a barbarous (?) soldier, whose country (is) remote (namely)
- 8 ina IRTSI-tiv MAT Khu-pu-us-na
in the territory of the country of Khupūsna,
- 9 a-di gi-mir UMMANI-su u-ra-aś-śi-ba ina CACCI
together with the whole of his army, I ran through with
the sword;
- 10 u-ca-bi-is ci-su-di NISI MAT khi-lac-ci
(and) I trampled (upon) the necks of the men of the
country of Cilicia,
- 11 MAT Du-uh-a a-si-bu-ut khar-sa-ni
(and) the country of Dūha, the inhabitants of the forests
(or hills)
- 12 sa di-khi MAT Ta-bal
which (are) opposite the country of Tabal (or Ta-ba-la),
- 13 sa eli SADI-su-nu (dan-nu-ti) it-tag-lu-va
who upon (the strength) of their mountains (strong) had
trusted, and
- 14 ul-tu YU-me pa-ni la ic-nu-su a-na ni-i-ri
from the days of old did not submit to my yoke,
- 15 XX + I ALANI-su-nu dan-nu-ti
twenty-one of their strong cities,

16 a-di ALANI TSAKHRI sa li-ve-ti-su-nu
together with the small cities which bordered them

17 al-ve ac-sud as-lu-la sal-lat-sun
I besieged, I captured, I spoiled (them) of their spoil;

18 ab-bul ag-gur ina ISATI ac-vu
I threw down, I dug up, with fire I burned.

19 ši tu-te-su-nu sa khi-idh-dhu
The remainder of them, who rebellion

20 va kul-lul-tav la i-su-u
and curses had not (uttered),

21 cab-tu ni-ir be-lu-ti-ya e-mid-su-nu-ti
the heavy yoke of my lordship I placed (stood) upon them.

22 Da-is (*var.* ad-is) MAT Par-na-ci nac-ru ak-tsu
The trampler (I trampled upon) the country of Parnaci,
an enemy, destroying

23 a-si-bu-ut MAT TUL-a-sur-ri
the inhabitants of the country of Tel-Assur,

24 sa i-na pi-i NISI
which in the language of the men (natives)

25 AL me-ekh-ra-nu D.P., Pi-ta-a-nu
of the city Mēkhranu, the city Pitānu

26 i-nam-bu-u zi-cir-su-un
they call their name.

27 mu-sap-pi-ikh (*var.* u-sap-pi-ikh) NISI MAT Man-na-ai
The scatterer of (I scattered) the men of the country of
Van,

28 Ku-tu-u la ša-an-ku
Gutium disobedient,

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¹ ᐃ ᐃ ᐃ (W.A.I. iii., 15, 17).

² ᐃ ᐃ ᐃ ᐃ ᐃ (W.A.I. iii., 15, 18).

- 29 sa um-ma-na-a-ti (*var.* UMMANU) D.P., Is-pa-ca-ai
who the armies of Ispacai (king of)
- 30 MAT As-gu-za-ai mā-ru la mu-se-zi-bi-su
the country of the Asguzāi, a rebel force, not saving him,
- 31 i-na-ru (*var.* a-na-ar) ina CACCI
had overwhelmed (I overwhelmed) with weapons.
- 32 Dha-rid, D.P., D.P., NABU-ZIR-NAPISTI-ESIR ABIL, D.P.,
D.P. MARDUK-ABLA-IDINNA
The repeller of Nabu-zir-napisti-esir, son of Merodach-
Baladan,
- 33 sa a-na SAR MAT E-lam-ti it-tag-lu-va
who to the king of the country of Elam had trusted and
- 34 la u-se-zi-bu nap-sat-śu
had not caused his life to be saved.
- 35 D.P. Na-ah-id D.P., Mar-duk AKH-śu
Nahid-Merodach, his brother,
- 36 As-su e-pis ARD-u-ti-ya
in order to make my submission (*i.e.*, submission to me),
- 37 ul-tu ci-rib MAT E-lam-ti in-nab-tu-va
from within the country of Elam had fled, and
- 38 a-na NINUA D.A. AL be-lu-ti-ya
to Nineveh, the city of my lordship
- 39 il-lic-av-va yu-na-as-si-ik SEPĀ-ya
came and kissed my feet.
-
- 40 MAT tam-tiv a-na śi-khi-ir-ti-sa
The country of the sea (*i.e.*, sea-coast) to its whole extent,

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¹ 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (W.A.I. iii. 15, 19).

² 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (W.A.I. iii. 15, 20).

³ 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (W.A.I. iii. 15, 21).

⁴ 𐎶𐎵𐎶 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (W.A.I. iii., 15, 23).

⁵ 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 *yu-tir-ru*
ra-ma-nu-us, "they turned themselves away," is inserted after *va* by
 W.A.I. iii., 15, 23.

- 41 ri-du-ut AKH-su u-sat-gil pa-nu-us-su
the dominion of his brother I caused to be entrusted to
him.
- 42 Na-bi-ah (*var.* as-lul) MAT BIT, D.P., Dak-kur-ri
The disturber of (I spoiled) the country of Beth-Dakkurri,
- 43 sa ci-rib MAT Kal-di ai-ab CA-DIMIR(RA) D.A.
which (is) within the land of Chaldea, an enemy of Babylon,
- 44 ca-mu-u (*var.* ac-vu), D.P., D.P., SAMAS-ib-ni SAR-šu
the burner of (I burned) Samas-ibni its king
- 45 is-khap-pu khab-bi-lu la pa-li-khu zic-ri BELI
a ravager wicked, not revering the memory of the lords,
- 46 sa EKILI ABLI CA DIMIR-RA, D.A.,
who the lands of the sons of Babylon (Babylonians)
- 47 u Bar-sap, D.A., ina pa-ri-ik-te it-ba-lu-va
and Borsippa, by violence had carried away. And
- 48 as-su a-na-cu pu-lukh-ti, D.P., BEL u, D.P., NABU i-du-u
as for myself, the fear of the gods Bel and Nebo I knew.

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¹ 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (W.A.I. iii. 15, 25).

- 49 ECILI si-na-a-ti (*var.* sa-ti-na) u-tir-va
Those lands I restored, and
- 50 pa-an ABLI CA DIMIR-RA, D.A., u Bar-sap, D.A.,
to the sons (inhabitants) of Babylon and Borsippa
- 51 u-sat-gil
I caused to be entrusted.
- 52 D.P., D.P., NABU-sal-lim ABIL, D.P., Ba-la-su
Nebo-sallim, son of Balasu,
- 53 ina, D.P., GU-ZA-su u-se-sib-va
upon his throne I caused to be seated, and
- 54 i-sa-dha ap-sa-a-ni
he repented of his transgressions (*or*, he performed acts of
homage).


THE ARABIAN WAR OF ESARHADDON.

IN lines 55 and 56, printed below, it is stated that Sennacherib had conquered the city of Edom, in Arabia. A notice of this event is found on a tablet (K 3405), very much defaced, a copy of which is printed in Smith's *Sennacherib*, p. 138. The invasion by Sennacherib took place about B.C. 691. At the time of Esarhaddon, Khazail was king of Arabia, and when he died Esarhaddon bestowed the throne upon Yautāh or Yāhlua, the son of Khazail. This occurred during the reign of Esarhaddon, and Yautah paid his appointed tribute, as Khazail had done before him, until some time after the death of Esarhaddon. Assur-bani-pal, was king of Assyria, and Saulmugina, his brother, had revolted. It was then that Yautah joined in the revolt and raised two armies; one he sent to Palestine, and the other to the help of the Babylonians. He had refused to pay his tribute, and his conduct is thus tersely described by Assur-bani-pal (*W.A.I.*, iii. 23, 105):—"For when Elam was speaking sedition with Accad, he heard, and then he disregarded fealty to me, (even) myself Assur-bani-pal, the King, the noble hero, the powerful chief, the work of the hands of the god Assur. He forsook me, and to Abiyateh and Aimu, sons of Teahri, his forces with them, for the assistance of Saulmugina, my rebellious brother, he sent, and established his face. The people of Arabia he caused to revolt with him, and carried off the plunder of the

people whom Assur, Istar, and the great gods had given me." His was, however, totally defeated, for another notice says—"The Arabians who escaped from before my warriors the god Ninip destroyed. In want and famine their life was passed, and for food they eat the flesh of their children. To Yautah misfortune happened, and he fled away alone to Nabāiti." Assur-bani-pal placed Abiyāteh upon the throne of Yautāh." The account of these events, given in *W.A.I.*, iii. 25, 81, goes on to state that Assur-bani-pal brought Yautāh out from Nabatea, and kept him chained in the Gate of the Rising Sun, in Nineveh.

THE ARABIAN WAR OF ESARHADDON.

W.A.I., i. 45 ; col. 2, 55-58.

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W.A.I., i. 46 ; col. 3.

- 1 (𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶) 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶
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THE ARABIAN WAR OF ESARHADDON.

W.A.I., i. 45 ; col. 2, 55-58.

- 55 D.P., A-du-mu-u al dan-nu-te MAT A-ri-bi
(To) the city of Edom, a fortified city of the country of
Arabia
- 56 sa, D.P., D.P., SIN-AKHI-ARBA SAR MAT ASSUR, D.A.,
which Sennacherib, king of the land of Assyria,
- 57 (ABU) ba-nu-u-a ic-su-du-va
the father, my begotter, had conquered, and
- 58 (bus)-su-su NAMCUR-SU ILI-SU
its wealth, its riches, its gods.

W.A.I., i. 46 ; col. 3.

- 1 (is-lu-la) a-na MAT ASSUR, D.A.,
had carried away to the country of Assyria.
- 2 u-ra-a
. I brought
- 3 D.P., Kha-za-a-il sa MAT A-ri-bi
Khazāil (king) of the land of Arabia,
- 4 it-ti ta-mar-ti-su ca-bit-te
with his numerous presents,
- 5 a-na NINUA, D.A., AL be-lu-ti-ya
to Nineveh, the city of my lordship.

- 6 il-lic-av-va yu-na-as-si-ik SEPĀ-ya
he came and he kissed my two feet,
- 7 as-su na-dan ILI-su yu-tsal-la-a-ni-va
when the gift of (*i.e.*, giving back) he supplicated of me.
Then¹
- 8 ri-e-mu ar-si-su-va
compassion I showed (to) him, and
- 9 ILI sa-tu-nu au-khu-šu-nu ud-dis-va
of these gods their injuries I repaired, and
- 10 da-na-an, D.P., ASSUR BIL-ya
the mighty (deeds) of the god Assur, my lord,
- 11 u si-dhir SUM-ya eli-su-nu u-sa-as-dhir-va
and the writing of my name upon them I caused to be
written and,
- 12 u-tir-va ad-din-su
I restored and I gave (them) to him.
- 13 D.P., Ta-bu-u-a tar-bit E.GAL-ya
The woman Tabūa, one reared (in) my palace,
- 14 a-na SARR-u-ti eli-su-nu as-cun-va
to the sovereignty over them I established, and,
- 15 it-ti ILI-sa a-na MAT-sa u-tir-si
together with her gods, to her land I restored her.
- 16 LXV, D.P., Gam-mali eli ma-da-at-te
Sixty-five camels more than the tribute

¹ A similar story is told of Yautāh, son of Khazāil, in Smith's *Assur-bani-pal*, page 283.

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- 17 ABI-ya makh-ri-te u-rad-di-va
(paid to) my father in former times I added, and
- 18 u-cin tsi-ru-us-su
I placed upon him (her).
- 19 ar-ca, D.P., Kha-za-il sim-tu yu-bil-su-va
Afterwards Khazail, a plague carried him off, and
- 20 D.P., Ya-ah-lu-u ABIL-su
Yāhlu, his son,
- 21 ina, D.A., GU-ZA (cuśśu) su u-se-sib-va
upon his throne I caused to be seated; and
- 22 X. ma-na KHURATSU, 1 × 1000 ABNI bi-ru-ti
ten manehs of gold, one thousand carved stones,
- 23 L., D.P., gam-mali, 1 + 1000 GUN-ZI-RIK mahduti
fifty camels, one thousand *dromedaries*,
- 24 eli ma-da-te ABI-su u-rad-di e-mid-su
more than the tribute of his father I added, I appointed
him
- 25 MAT Ba-a-zu na-gu-u sa a-sar-su ru-u-ku
the country of Bazu, a district of which its situation (is)
remote,
- 26 mi-lac na-ba-li kak-kar MUNI a-sar tsu-ma-me
a journey of desert-land, a land of loathsomeness, a place
of thirst,
- 27 I. + 100 × 40 CAS-BU kak-kar ba-a-tsi
one hundred and forty *casbu* of ground, dusty

- 28 pu-kut-tu u ABNI ca-za-bi-ti (*var.* ca-bar-ni)
broken (?), and stones deceitful (great (?). Heb. כבד).
- 29 XX. CAS-BU kak-kar TSIR u AKRABI
twenty kasbu of ground (where) snakes and scorpions
- 30 sa ci-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru (*var.* a-gar)
which, like grasshoppers, they filled the ground.
- 31 XX. CAS-BU MAT Kha-zu-u SAD-di, D.P., SAG-GIL-MUT
Twenty *kasbu* of the land of Khazu, a mountain of SAGIL-
MUT stone,
- 32 a-na ARCI-ya u-vaš-šir-va e-ti-ik (*var.* na-gu-u su-a-tu)
behind me I left, and I passed through that district,
- 33 sa ul-tu YU-me ul-lu-ti
(into) which, from ancient times (days),
- 34 la il-li-cu SARRU pa-ni makh-ri-ya
had not marched (any) king preceding me.
- 35 Ina ci-bit, D.P., ASSUR, BIL-ya,
By the command of Assur, my lord,
- 36 ina cir-bi-su sal-dha-nis at-tal-lac
within it royally I marched.
- 37 SAMNA SARRANI sa ci-rib na-gi-e su-a-tu
Eight kings, which (were) within that district,

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- 38 a-duc ILI-su-nu BUSU-su-nu NAMCUR-su-nu
I slew ; their gods, their wealth, their riches
- 39 u NISI-su-nu as-lu-la a-na ci-rib MAT ASSUR, D.A.,
and their men I spoiled. To the interior of the land of
Assyria,
- 40 D.P., La-ai-li-e SAR, D.P., Ya-di-ah
Lailie, king of the city of Yadijah,
- 41 sa ul-tu la-pa-an, D.P., CACCI-ya ip-par-si-du
which from before my weapons had fled,
- 42 sal-la-at ILI-su is-me-e-va
of the spoiling of his gods he heard, and
- 43 a-na NINUA., D.A., AL be-lu-ti-ya
to Nineveh, the city of my lordship,
- 44 a-di makh-ri-ya il-lic-av-va
to my presence he came, and
- 45 yu-na-as-si-ik SEPĀ-ya
he kissed my two feet.
- 46 ri-e-mu ar-si-su-va ak-ta-bi-su a-khu-tuv
Compassion I showed him, and I spoke to him of brother-
hood ;
- 47 ILI-su sa as-lu-la da-na-an, D.P., ASSUR BIL-ya
(on) his gods which I had carried off (spoiled) the mighty
(deeds) of Assur my lord
- 48 eli-su-nu as-dhur-va u-tir-va ad-din-su
upon them I wrote, and I restored (them) and I gave
(them) to him.

49 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

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60



- 49 na-gi-e, D.P., Ba-a-zi su-a-tu
The districts of this land of Bāzu
- 50 u-sat-gil pa-nu-us-su
I caused to be entrusted to him,
- 51 BILAT (TIG-UN) man-da-at-tu bi-lu-ti-ya
offering (and) tribute to my lordship
- 52 u-cin tsi-ru-us-su
I fixed upon him,
- 53 D.P., BEL-ba-sa ABIL, D.P., Bu-na-ni SAR Gam-bu-la-ai
Bel-basa, son of Bunani, king of the Gambulāi
- 54 sa ina XII KAS-BU kak-kar ina MIE u KANI TSUTSI
who over twelve *kasbu* of ground among the waters and
reedy marshes
- 55 ci-ma nu-u-ni sit-cu-nu sub-tav
like a fish (fishes) they were establishing their dwelling-
place (seat).
- 56 Ina ci-bit ASSUR BIL-ya khat-tu ina-khats-zu-va
By the command of Assur, my lord, terror shook him and
- 57 ci-i dhe-im ra-ma-ni-su
according to his own decree
- 58 BILTU (TIG-UN) u man-da-at-tu
offering and tribute
- 59 ALPU makh-khi suk-lul sam-na
great ox(en) *complete? eight?*
- 60
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THE WAR AGAINST SIDIR-PĀRNA AND
EPĀRNA, KINGS OF MEDIA.

W.A.I., i. 46; col. iv.

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- 7 
- 8 
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THE WAR AGAINST SIDIR-PĀRNA AND EPĀRNA, KINGS OF MEDIA.

W.A.I., i. 46; col. iv.

- 1 u-bi-lav-va yu-na-as-si-ik SEPĀ-ya
he brought and he kissed my feet,
- 2 ri-e-mu ar-si-su-va u-sar-khi-its sur-ru-te
compassion I showed him, and I caused to be washed
away his rebellion.
- 3 D.P., Sa-pi-i, D.P., BEL AL dan-nu-ti-su
The city of Sapi-Bel, the city of his strength (*i.e.* strong-
hold),
- 4 dan-na-as-su u-dan-nin-va
its strength (fortification) I strengthened and
- 5 sa-a-su a-di, D.P., TSABI, D.P., MITPANI-su ina lib-bi
he himself, together with his bowmen (*lit.* bow-soldiers)
within (it),
- 6 u-se-li-su-va
I made him go up and
- 7 CIMA, D.P., DAL-ti MAT E-lam-ti e-dhi-il-su
like a door, the land of Elam I shut it up.
- 8 MAT Pa-tu-us-ar-ra na-gu-u sa i-te-e-ru ITTSURI
The land of Patūsarra a district from which the birds re-
turn,
- 9 sa ci-rib MAT Ma-da-ai ru-ku-ti
which (is) within the land of the Medes afar off (and)

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- 10 sa pa-a-di MAT Bi-ic-ni SAD-di, D.P., UCNI
which (is on) the borders of the land of Btēni, the
mountains of marble (crystal)
- 11 sa ina SARRANI ABI-ya MIMMA la ic-bu-šu
which (land) among the kings, my fathers, none had trod
- 12 IRTSI-tiv MAT su-un
the territory of their country
- 13 D.P., Si-dir-pa-ar-na, D.P., E-pa-ar-na
Sidir-pārna (and) Epārna
- 14 D.P., BELI ALANI dan-nu-ti
the lords of the powerful cities
- 15 sa la-cit-nu-su a-na ni-i-ri
who had not submitted to my yoke
- 16 sa-a-su-nu a-di NISI-su-nu, D.P., šuši ru-cu-bi-su-nu
they themselves together with their men, (their) horses,
their chariots,
- 17 ALPI tsi-e-ni IMIRI, D.P., u-du-ri
oxen, sheep, asses, flocks,
- 18 sal-lat-sun ca-bit-tu as-lu-la a-na MAT ASSUR, D.A.,
their great spoil I carried off (spoiled) to the land of
Assyria.
- 19 D.P., Uppits, D.P., BIL ALI sa, D.P., Pa-ar-tac-ca
Uppits, lord of the city of Pārtacca
- 20 D.P., Za-na-ša-na, D.P., BIL ALI sa, D.P., Pa-ar-duc-ca
Zanašana, lord of the city of Pārtacca,
- 21 D.P., Ra-ma-te-ya, D.P., BIL ALI sa U-ra-ca-za-bar-na
Ramateya lord of the city of Uracazabarna

[illegible]

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















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33 卅年四月六日

- 22 MAT Ma-da-ai sa a-sar-su-nu ru-u-ku
(chiefs) of the country of the Medes, whose territory (is)
afar off.
- 23 sa ina tar-tsi SARRANI ABI-ya IRTSI-tiv MAT ASSUR, D.A.
(Those chiefs) who in the time of the kings, my fathers,
(to) the country of Assyria
- 24 la ip-pal-ci-tu-niv-va la-ic-bu-šu kak-kar-sa
had not crossed over, neither had they trodden its soil.
- 25 pu-lukh-tu ra-ru-bat ASSUR BIL-ya is-khup-su-nu-ti-va
The fear (and) terror of the god Assur my lord over-
whelmed them and
- 26 D.P., mur-ni-is-ci RABI, D.P., UCNI dhi-ib MAT-su
great war horses, (and) choice marble of his land
- 27 a-na NINUA, D.A., AL be-lu-ti-ya
to Nineveh, the city of my lordship
- 28 is-su-niv-va yu-na-as-si-ku SEPĀ-ya
they had brought, and they kissed my two feet.
- 29 as-su, D.P., BILI ALANI sa ka-a-tav id-cu-su-nu-ti
As regards the lords of cities who (my) hands had struck
them,
- 30 be-lu-u-ti yu-tsal-lu-va
my lordship they implored and
- 31 e-ri-su-in-ni cit-ru
they asked of me a treaty.
- 32 D.P., SU-PAR-SAKI-ya, D.P., PIKHATI
My officers, the prefects
- 33 sa pa-a-di MAT su-un
of the borders of their country

34                  

35                  

- 34 it-ti-su-nu u-ma-ah-ir-va
with them I urged on and
- 35 NISI a-si-bu-ut ALANI sa-tu-nu
the men, inhabitants of those cities,
- 36 ic-bu-śu-va yu-sac-nis-su SEPA-us-su-un
they trampled (upon) and they made to submit to their
feet
- 37 BILAT (TIG-UN) man-da-tu be-lu-ti-ya sat-ti sam-ma iv-
cin tsi-ru-su-un
offering (and) tribute to my lordship; yearly the sum, I
fixed upon them.
- 38 Ul-tu, D.P., ASSUR, D.P., SAMAS, D.P., BELU u, D.P.,
NABU
From (the time when) the gods Assur, Samas, Bel, and
Nebo
- 39 D.P., ISTAR sa NINUA, D.A., D.P., ISTAR sa ARBA-il, D.A.
The goddess Istar of Nineveh, the goddess Istar of Arbela
- 40 eli na-ci-ri-ya ina li-i-ti
over my enemies by the law (which)
- 41 yu-sa-zi-zu-ni am-tsu-u ma-la lib-bi-ya
they had caused to fix for me, I found the fulness (of the
desire) of my heart.
- 42 ina ci-sit-ti na-ci-ri sat(?) lu-u-ti
By the acquisitions from enemies (?)
- 43 sa ina tu-gul-ti ILI RABI BELI-ya
which in the service of the great gods my lords
- 44 ik-su-da ka-ta-ai
my two hands have captured.

THE BUILDINGS OF ESARHADDON.

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II H I -II

54 EI H I -II -II H =III= S S
-II

55 < I -EI H I DEI -II -II H
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THE BUILDINGS OF ESARHADDON.

- 45 es-rit ma-kha-zi sa MAT ASSUR, D.A.
Ten strongholds of the land of Assyria
- 46 n MAT ACCAD, D.A., u-se-pis-va
and the land of Accad I caused to be made, and
- 47 CAŠPU KHURATSU u-za-in-va
(with) silver (and) gold I decorated, and
- 48 u-nam-me-ra ci-ma YU-me
I made brilliant as the day (light).
- 49 Inā YU-me-su-va E-GAL ma-khir-te
At that time also the principal palace
- 50 sa ci-rib, D.P., Ni-na-a
which (is) within the city Nineveh
- 51 sa SARRANI a-lic makh-ri ABI-ya
which the preceding kings, my fathers,
- 52 yu-se-pi-su a-na su-te-sur CARASI
they caused to be made for the custody of the camp-
baggage
- 53 pa-ka-di, D.P., mur-ni-iš-ci, D.P., PARRATI
(and) the oversight of the war horses, cows (mules),
- 54 D.P., RUCUBI bat-li u-nu-te TAKHATSI
chariots, arms, the furniture of battle,
- 55 u sal-la-at na-ci-ri gi-mir NIN-SUM-SU
and the spoil of enemies, all (of it) whatever its name.

56 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎧𐎧 𐎧𐎧𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎧𐎧 𐎧𐎧𐎶𐎶

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THE BUILDING OF THE PALACE.

W.A.I., i. 47; col. 5.

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- 56 sa, D.P., ASSUR SAR ILI
Which the god Assur, the King of gods
- 57 a-na es-ci SARRU-ti-ya is-ru-ca
to the *hand?* of my kingship hath granted
- 58 (a-na sit)-cin, D.P., šuši
for the establishment of horses,
- 59 (si-par-du)-ukh, D.P., RUCUBI (va NISI MATATI)¹
(?) of chariots and the men of the countries

THE BUILDING OF THE PALACE.

W.A.I., i. 47 ; col. 5.

- 1 (sa ak-ta)-sad se-ci-bu ina, D.P., MITPANI-ya
which I captured ravishing with my bow
- 2 ma-al-lu mus-sic-cu u-sa-as-si-su-nu-ti-va
full tax(es) I caused them to bear and
- 3 il-bi-nu LABINI² MAHDI
they made many bricks.
- 4 E-GAL TSAKH-ra su-a-tu
That small palace
- 5 a-na ši-khi-ir-ti-sa ag-gur-va
to its whole extent I dug up and

¹ The text of the transliteration in brackets, in lines 58 and 59, is restored from W.A.I., iii. 16, 6.

² Compare לִבְנֵי הַלְבָנִים, Exodus v. 7.

- 6 kak-ka-ru ma-ah-du CIMA a-sil TIM-MA
much earth like the line of a rope
- 7 ul-tu lib-bi ECILI ab-duk-va
from the interior of the lands I dug and
- 8 e-li-sa u-rad-di (*var.* u-ri-di)
upon it, I added; (and)
- 9 ina D.P., pi-i-li ABNU SAD-i dan-ni
with alabaster a stone from the great mountain
- 10 tu-la-a us-ma-al-li
the mound I filled up
- 11 ad-ci-e-va 20 + 2 SARRANI MAT khat-ti
I gathered, and twenty-two kings of the land of the
Hittites
- 12 sa a-khi tam-tiv u GABAL tam-tiv ca-li-su-nu
of the sea-coast and the middle of the sea, the whole of
them
- 13 u-ma-ah-ir-su-nu-ti-va
I hastened them on and
- 14 D.P., GUSURI RABI, D.P., tim-me RABI
great beams (for) a great floor (of)
- 15 D.P., A-bi-me, D.P., ERINU, D.P., SUR-MAN
Abime wood, cedar wood, sherbin wood
- 16 ul-tu ci-rib MAT S'i-ra-ra MAT Lib-na-na
from the interior of the land of S'irara (and) the land of
Lebanon,
- 17 SAL LAMASSI sal-lat tsa-tsa-a-te
sphinxes (female colossi) and a height of statuary work

18 A series of seven stylized pictographs arranged horizontally. From left to right: a house-like shape with a chimney; a cluster of three vertical strokes; a rectangular frame containing horizontal lines; a single vertical stroke; a zigzag line; a small triangle; and a larger, more complex geometric shape.

[illegible]

20 上 下 合 上 下 合 上
上 下

21 正一六二冊五十一

22

一、二、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。

23 ㄱ ㅋ ㆁ ㄷ ㅌ ㄴ

24


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25 卅一 卅二 卅三 卅四 卅五 卅六 卅七 卅八 卅九 卅十

[illegible]

27 —

28 ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅆ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㆁ ㆅ ㆆ ㆇ ㆈ ㆉ ㆊ ㆋ ㆌ ㆍ ㆎ ㆏ ㆐ ㆑ ㆒ ㆓ ㆔ ㆕ ㆖ ㆗ ㆘ ㆙ ㆚ ㆛ ㆜ ㆝ ㆞ ㆟ ㆠ ㆡ ㆢ ㆣ ㆤ ㆥ ㆦ ㆧ ㆨ ㆩ ㆪ ㆫ ㆬ ㆭ ㆮ ㆯ ㆰ ㆱ ㆲ ㆳ ㆴ ㆵ ㆶ ㆷ ㆸ ㆹ ㆺ ㆻ ㆼ ㆽ ㆾ ㆿ ㆿ

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30 附 二 表 一 國 人 之 數

31 三 卅 卅 卅 卅 卅 卅

- 18 D.P., AZKUPPATI a-gur-ri
door posts of burnt brick,
- 19 sa, D.P., SAMULLU, D.P.
of Samulla stone (alabaster) stone,
- 20 D.P., CU-MI-NA, D.P., CU-MI-NA TUR-DA
Cumina stone, strong Cumina stone
- 21 D.P. D.P., A-LAL-DU
. stone stone
- 22 D.P., GI-NA-KHI-GUB-BA ul-tu ci-rib khar-sa-ni
. stone from the interior of the forests,
- 23 a-sar nab-ni-ti-su-nu
the place of their production,
- 24 a-na khi-sakh-ti E-GAL-ya
for the requirements of my palace,
- 25 mar-tsi-is pa-as-ki-is
laboriously (and) with difficulty
- 26 a-na NINUA, D.A., yu-sal-di-du-u-ni
to Nineveh they had caused to be brought.
- 27 Ina ARKHU SEGA MAGARU YU-mu mit-ga-ri
In a fortunate month (on) a favourable day,
- 28 e-li tu-li-e su-a-tu
upon that mound,
- 29 HECALI rab-ba-a-ti
great palaces
- 30 a-na mu-sab be-lu-ti-ya
for the dwelling of my lordship
- 31 ab-ta-mi tsi-ru-us-su
I built upon it.

32 BITU dan-ni sa SUSSU + SILASĀ + KHAMSA bar-u rah-tiv
sadadu

A strong temple of ninety-five great *baru* in length,

33 SILASĀ + I bar-u rah-tiv RAPASTU

Thirty-one great *baru* in width,

34 sa ina SARRANI a-lic makh-ri ABI-ya

which among the preceding kings, my fathers,

35 MIMMA la-e-pu-su a-na-cu e-pu-us

any one (of them) had not made, I made.

36 D.P., GUSURI, D.P., ERINU tsi-ru-tu,

Beams of cedar, great

37 u-sat-ri-tsa e-li-sa

I caused to be placed upon it.

38 D.P., DALTI, D.P., sur-man sa e-ri-śi-na DHABU

Doors of Sherbin wood, of which their foundation (is) good,

39 me-śir CAŚPU u ŚIPARRU u-rac-ciś-va

a band of silver and copper I bound (on them), and

40 u-rat-ta-a BABI-sa

I hung in its gates

41 SEDI u LAMAŚŚI

bulls and colóśśi,

42 sa ci-i pi-i sic-ni-su-nu

who, according to their fixed command,

43 ir-ti lim-ni yu-tar-ru

against the wicked they turn (themselves);

44 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

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47 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

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49 𐎶𐎵 (?) 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

50 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵
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51 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

52 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

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𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

- 44 na-tsi-ru cip-si mu-sal-li-mu
they protect the footsteps, making peace
- 45 tal-lac-ti SAR ba-ni-su-nu
(to be upon) the path of the King, their creator (who
made them).
- 46 IMNU u SUMELU u-sa-ats-bi-ta
(Positions) to the right hand and left I caused to take
(occupy)
- 47 si-gar-si-ui
the avenue of them.
- 48 E-GAL, D.P., pi-i-li u, D.P., ERINI
A palace of alabaster and of cedar wood
- 49 at (?) te mu-du-ti
..... (?)
- 50 a-na mul-ta-u-ti be-lu-ti-ya
for the renown of my lordship
- 51 nac-lis u-se-pis
completely I caused to be made.
- 52 sal LAMASSI ERI mas-sa-a-te
Female colossi of painted (?) bronze,
- 53 sa a-khi-en-na-a pa-na va (ar-ca)
which (were) on this side, in front and behind, (I raised).
- 54¹
.....

¹ The cylinder containing this inscription is broken here, but another line is evidently wanted to complete the sentence.

W.A.I., i. 47 ; col. 6.

- 1 D.P., DALTI, D.P., ERINU RABI,
The doors of great (planks) of cedar wood,
- 2 (D.P.) A-bi-me cu-lul BABI-si-in e-mid
of Abime wood, the completion of the gates I placed (made).
- 3 ši-khar-ti E-GAL sa-a-tu
The whole extent of that palace,
- 4 ni-bi-khu pa-as-ku sa, D.P., CA, D.P., UCNI
a battlement (?) broken of eye-stone (and) marble (crystal)
- 5 u-se-pis-va u-sal-ma-a RISATUV-su
I caused to be made, and I completed its summit,
- 6 ši-el-lu-lat gi-gu CIMA
stairs of the roof like
- 7 u-sa-as-khi-ra gi-mir BABANI
I caused to surround all the doors
- 8 ši-cat CAŠPU ib-bu u ŠIPARRU nam-ri
coverings of white silver and shining copper (and),

9 

10 四 一 十 十 一 十 一 十

II ♀ - ♀ ♀ - ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀

12 三 四 五 六

[illegible]

14 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

15 

16 𠩺 𠩻 𠩼 𠩽 𠩾 𠩿 𠪀 𠪁 𠪂

17 𠂇 一 王 田 三 𠂇 三 𠂇 二 𠂇

[illegible][illegible]

- 9 u-rat-ta-a ci-rib
I hung (them) within (it).
- 10 da-na-an, D.P., ASSUR BIL-ya
The mightiness of the god Assur my lord
- 11 sa ina MATATI nac-ra-a-te
(with) which in hostile lands
- 12 i-lu-bu-su
he had clothed himself,
- 13 na, D.P., khar-ra-cu-te e-ši-ka ci-rib-sa
priests (?) I established (?) within it.
- 14 D.P., CIRU RABU tam-sil MAT kha-ma niv¹
A great plantation like (that) of the land of Amanus,
- 15 sa ca-la SIM MAH DU U ETS(1) MAH DU
which (contained) all spices and tree(s),
- 16 khar-ru-su i-ta-a-sa e-mid
its ditch, its walls, I made to stand;
- 17 ci-sal-la-sa ma-rab u-rab-bi-va
its altar in size I made large, and
- 18 tal-lac-ta-sa ma-ah-dis u-rab-bis
its paths greatly I enlarged
- 19 a-na mas-cit, D.P., šuši ci-rib-sa
for the reception of horses within it.

¹ A similar act is recorded of Tiglath-Pileser I., B.C. 1130, in *W.A.I.*, i. 15, 16-27, where it is said, "The cedar, the *liccarina* tree and the almug, from the countries I have conquered, these trees which none of the kings, my fathers, that were before me, had planted, I took, and in the plantations of my land I planted, and by the name of plantation I called them; whatsoever there was not in my land I took (and) the plantations of Assyria I established."

- 20 pat-tu u-se-se-rav-va
An opening I caused to make straight, and
- 21 u-sakh-bi-ba-a dhab-bis
I caused to beautifully
- 22 E-GAL su-a-tu ul-tu USSI-sa
that palace from its foundation
- 23 a-di takh-lu-bi-sa
to its roof.
- 24 ar-tsip u-sac-lil-va lu-li-e u-ma-al-li
I built, I caused to be finished, and with fulness I filled
(it);
- 25 ES-GAL EPUS-a
(also) the great gate I made.
- 26 E-GAL pa-ki-da-at ca-la-mu az-cu-ra ni-bit-ša
The palace of the oversight of the world, I recorded (called)
its name.
- 27 D.P., ASSUR, D.P., ISTAR sa NINUA, D.A., ILI MAT ASSUR,
D.A.
The god Assur, the goddess Istar of Nineveh, the gods of
the land of Assyria,
- 28 CALI-su-nu ina kir-bi-sa ak-ri-va
the whole of them within it I summoned, and
- 29 D.P., NIKI ur-ri-ikh-te ib-bu-ti
victims plentiful, (speedy) pure,
- 30 ma-khar-su-un ac-ci-va
before them I sacrificed, and
- 31 u-sam-khi-ra cat-ra-ai
I caused to present my peace offerings.

- 32 ILI sa-tu-nu ina ci-rib lib-bi-su-nu
Those gods in the interior of their hearts
- 33 ik-tar-ra-bu SARR-u-ti
approached my kingdom.
- 34 D.P., RABI u NISI MAT-ya ca-li-su-nu
The chiefs and men of my land, the whole of them,
- 35 ina ta-gul-te u ci-ri-e-ti
in service and homage
- 36 ina is-sik-ta si-la-a-ti
with submission, peaceful
- 37 ci-rib-sa u-se-sib-va
within it I caused to be seated, and
- 38 u-sa-li-za nu-par su-un
I caused to be glad their soul.
- 39 CARANI cu-ru-un-nu bi-ci-ra tsur-ra-su-un
Grape wine¹ ? ?
- 40 ni-sak-ni gu-la-a mukh-kha-su-nu u-sa-cin
(as tribute?) upon them I established.
- 41 Ina ci-bit ASSUR SAR ILI u ILI MAT ASSUR, D.A.
By the command of Assur, King of the gods, and the
gods of the land of Assyria

¹ The names of five sorts of wines are given by a bi-lingual list in *W.A.I.*, ii. 44, 9-13. In *W.A.I.*, i. 65, 22, we read,—*caranuv mat Izállav mat Tuahimmu mat Tsimmini mat Khibuniv mat Aranabaniv mat 'Sütsqv mat Bit-Cubativ mat Bitätiv cima mē nāri la nabiv ina, D.P., passaru, D.P., Marduk va, D.P., Tširpanituv beli-a lu udässiv*. "Wines from the countries of Izallav, Tuahimmu, Tsiminni, Khibuniv, Aranabaniv, Sutsav, Beth-Cubativ, Bitativ, like river waters (in quantity) without number in the bowl of Marduk and Tirpanituv, my lords, then I poured out."

- 42 ca-li-su-nu (*var.* CALI-su-nu) ina dhu-ub SERI khu-ut lib-bi
all of them in health of limbs, joy of heart,
- 43 nu-um-mur ca-bat-ti se-bi-e lit-tu-ti
lightness of liver, abundance of offspring,
- 44 ci-rib-sa da-ris lu-tas-sib-va
within it, eternally, mayest thou dwell, and
- 45 lu-us-ba-a la-la-a-sa
may its fulness be abundant.
- 46 ina SUMELI muk-ki ARKHU ris-ti-i cul-lat mur-ni-is-ci
At the left hand of the building (in), the first month, all
the war horses,
- 47 D.P., PARRATI IMIRI ¹ D.P., gam-mali
cows (mules), asses, camels,
- 48 bat-li u-nu-ut ta-kha-zi
arms, the furniture for war,
- 49 gi-mir UMMANI sal-lat (*var.* la-at) na-ci-ri
the whole army (and), the spoil of enemies,
- 50 sat-ti sam-ma la na-par-ka-a
yearly, a sum unbroken,
- 51 lu-up-ki da ci-rib-sa
then I appointed (to be) within it.
- 52 Ina ci-rib E-GAL-sa-a-tu
In the interior of that palace

¹ Omitted by the text in *W.A.I.*, iii. 16, 8.

- 53 SEDU DAMKU la-maš-ši DAMKU
a propitious bull, a propitious colossus
- 54 na-tsir cip-ši SARRU-ti-ya
the protector(s) of the footsteps of my kingship
- 55 mu-kha-du-u ca-bat-ti-ya¹
rejoicing my liver.

Concluding Passage from *W.A.I.*, iii. 16.

British Museum, No. 11 $\frac{48}{315}$ 4.

- 56 da-ris lis-tap-ru-u
eternally may they send (me)
- 57 ai ip-par-ku-u i-da-a-sa
may its walls not be broken (down).
- 58 a-na ARCAT YU-me ina SARRANI ABLI-ya
For a future day (for which ever king) among the kings
my sons
- 59 sa, D.P., ASSUR u, D.P., ISTAR a-na be-lut MAT u NISI
whom the god Assur, and the goddess Istar to the govern-
ment of the land and people
- 60 i-nam-bu-u zi-cir-su
shall proclaim his name
- 61 e-nu-va E-GAL sa-a-tu
when this palace
- 62 i-lab-bi-ru-va i-na-khu
shall grow old and shall decay.

¹ The cylinder from which the previous text has been taken ends here, and the following lines are added from the broken cylinder, but they are lithographed in *W.A.I.*, i. 47, as if they were a part of the other text.

- 63 an-khu-ús-sa lu-(ud)-dis
Its ruins may he renew (repair)
- 64 ci-i sa a-na-cu mu-sa-ru-u si-dhir
even as I the straight line of writing of
- 65 SUM SARI ABU ba-ni-ya it-ti mu-sar-e si-dhir SUM-ya
the name of the king, my father, my begetter, with the
straight lines of the writing of my name,
- 66 as-cun-u-va at-ta ci-ma ya-a-ti-va
have established, (so do) thou like myself also
- 67 mu-sar-u si-dhir SUM-ya a-mur-va
the written writing of my name see and
- 68 CÍŠALLU bu-su-us, D.P., NIKU NA-ci
the altar cleanse, a victim sacrifice
- 69 it-ti mu-sar-e si-dhir SUM-ca su-cun
with the written writing thy name place
- 70 D.P., ASSUR va, D.P., Is-tar
the god Assur, and the goddess Istar
- 71 ik-ri-bi-ca i-sim-mu-u
thy prayers (then) shall hear.

Date from *W.A.I.*, i. 47.

Ina ARAKH AB YUMU xviiiith

(Dated) in the month AB (July) 18th day

Date from *W.A.I.*, iii. 16-24.

Ina ARAKH AB (?) lim-me, D.P., A-KHAZ-EL, D.P., BILU
PIKHATU, D.P., La-khi-ri

(Dated) in the month AB, eponym Ahazel, the lord prefect
of the city Lakhiri.

THE NAMES OF THE EIGHT KINGS

(AND THEIR CITIES), TO WHICH REFERENCE IS MADE IN

Col. iii. 37.

W.A.I., iii. 15 ; Col. 4, 19-24.

- 19 D.P., Ci-i-śu SAR, D.P., Khal-di-li
 Ciśu, king of Khaldili ;
 D.P., Ak-ba-ru SAR, D.P., Du-pi-a-te
 Akbar, king of Dupiate ;
- 20 D.P., Ma-an-śa-cu SAR, D.P., Ma-gal-a-ni
 Mānśacu, king of Magalanı ;
 D.P., Ya-pa-ah sar-rat, D.P., Di-ah-ta-a-ni
 Yapāh, queen of Diahtāni ;
- 21 D.P., Kha-bi-śu SAR, D.P., Ka-da-śi-ah
 Khabīśu, king of Kadasiah ;
- D.P., Ni-kha-ru SAR, D.P., Ga-ah-pa-ni
 Nikharu, king of Gāhpani ;
- 22 D.P., Ba-i-lu sar-rat, D.P., I-khi-lu
 Bailu, queen of Ikhilu ;
 D.P., Kha-ba-nam-ru SAR, D.P., Bu-da-ah
 Khabanamru, king of Budāh ;

23 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁
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THE NAMES OF THE TWENTY-TWO KINGS

(AND THEIR CITIES), TO WHICH REFERENCE IS MADE IN

Col. v. 12.

The following text is from *W.A.J.*, iii. 16; Col. 5, 12.

12 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁
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13 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁

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𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁

14 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁𐤁

- 23 SAMNA SARRANI sa ci-rib na-gi-e su-a-tu a-duc
eight kings which (were) within those districts I slew :
- 24 ci-ma (a)-bu-bu as-ta-di pa-gar ku-ra-di-su-un
like a storm I destroyed. The dead bodies of their warriors,
etc.
-

THE NAMES OF THE TWENTY-TWO KINGS

(AND THEIR CITIES), TO WHICH REFERENCE IS MADE IN

Col. v. 12.

The following text is from *W.A.I.*, iii. 16, 21. The script of the writing on the cylinder, from which the copy in *W.A.I.*, iii. 16-21 is made, is very much rubbed, and the differences in the names of the cities given below are caused by the comparison of them with an identical list found on a fragment of a broken cylinder of Assur-bani-pal.—*R.M.*, 3.

- 12 ad-ci-e-va SARRANI MAT khat-ti u e-bir A-AB-BA
I assembled, and the kings of the Hittites and along
(beyond) the sea (*viz.*)—
- 13 D.P., Ba-ah-lu SAR, D.P., Tsur-ri
Baal, king of Tyre ;
D.P., Me-na-si-e (*var.* Mi-in-si-e) SAR, D.P., Ya-u-di
Menasseh, king of the city of Judah ;
- 14 D.P., Ka-us-gab-ri SAR, D.P., U-du-me
Kausgabri, king of Edom ;
D.P., Mu-tsur-i SAR, D.P., Ma-ah-ba
Mutsuri, king of Moab ;

15 | 𠂇𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 (Var. 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇) 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇
𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇

| 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇
𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇

16 | 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇
𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇

| 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇
𠂇𠂇

17 | 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇
𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇

| 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 (Var. 𠂇𠂇
𠂇𠂇) 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇

18 | 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇

| 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇

19 | 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇

| 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇
𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇

20 | 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇
𠂇𠂇 𠂇𠂇

- 15 D.P., 'Sili-Bel SAR, D.P., Kha-zi-ti
Tsili-Bel, king of Gaza ;

D.P., Me-ti-in-ti SAR, D.P., Is-ka-lu-na
Metinti, king of Askelon ;

- 16 D.P., I-ca-u-sú SAR, D.P., Am-gar-ru-na
Icaúsú, king of Ekron ;

D.P., Mil-ci-a-sa-pa SAR, D.P., Gu-ub-li
Milciasapa, king of Gubli ;

- 17 D.P., Cu-lu, D.P., Ba-ah-al SAR, D.P., A-ru-a-di
Culu-Baal, king of Arvad ;

D.P., A-bi-Ba-al SAR, D.P., Sam (*var.* ša-am) ší-mu-ru-na
Abibaal, king of 'Samsímuruna ;

- 18 D.P., Bu-du-il SAR, D.P., Bit-am-ma-na
Buduil, king of Beth-Ammon ;

D.P., AKHI-mil-ci SAR, D.P., Ats-du-di
Aklimelec, king of Ashdod ;

- 19 XII SARRANI SA CISAD tam-tiv
twelve kings of the neighbourhood of the sea.

D.P., E-ci-is-tu-ra SAR, D.P., E-di-ha-al
Ecístura, king of Ediahah ;

- 20 D.P., Pi-la-gu-ru-a SAR, D.P., Ci-id-ru-ší
Pylagoras, king of Cidruší ;

𐎠 𐎡𐎢𐎣 𐎤 𐎥𐎦𐎧 𐎨𐎩 𐎪𐎫 𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯 𐎰
𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵

21 𐎠 𐎡𐎢𐎣 𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧 𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫 𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯 𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴 𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸
𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽

𐎠 𐎡𐎢𐎣 𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧 𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫 𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯 𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴
𐎵𐎶

22 𐎠 𐎡𐎢𐎣 𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧 𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫 𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯 𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴

𐎠 𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸 𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽 𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾𐏿𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐨𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐬𐐭𐐮𐐯𐐰𐐱𐐲𐐳𐐴𐐵𐐶𐐷𐐸𐐹𐐺𐐻𐐼𐐽𐐾𐐿𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈𐑉𐑊𐑋𐑌𐑍𐑎𐑏𐑐𐑑𐑒𐑓𐑔𐑕𐑖𐑗𐑘𐑙𐑚𐑛𐑜𐑝𐑞𐑟𐑠𐑡𐑢𐑣𐑤𐑥𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑩𐑪𐑫𐑬𐑭𐑮𐑯𐑰𐑱𐑲𐑳𐑴𐑵𐑶𐑷𐑸𐑹𐑺𐑻𐑼𐑽𐑾𐑿𐒀𐒁𐒂𐒃𐒄𐒅𐒆𐒇𐒈𐒉𐒊𐒋𐒌𐒍𐒎𐒏𐒐𐒑𐒒𐒓𐒔𐒕𐒖𐒗𐒘𐒙𐒚𐒛𐒜𐒝𐒞𐒟𐒠𐒡𐒢𐒣𐒤𐒥𐒦𐒧𐒨𐒩𐒪𐒫𐒬𐒭𐒮𐒯𐒰𐒱𐒲𐒳𐒴𐒵𐒶𐒷𐒸𐒹𐒺𐒻𐒼𐒽𐒾𐒿𐓀𐓁𐓂𐓃𐓄𐓅𐓆𐓇𐓈𐓉𐓊𐓋𐓌𐓍𐓎𐓏𐓐𐓑𐓒𐓓𐓔𐓕𐓖𐓗𐓘𐓙𐓚𐓛𐓜𐓝𐓞𐓟𐓠𐓡𐓢𐓣𐓤𐓥𐓦𐓧𐓨𐓩𐓪𐓫𐓬𐓭𐓮𐓯𐓰𐓱𐓲𐓳𐓴𐓵𐓶𐓷𐓸𐓹𐓺𐓻𐓼𐓽𐓾𐓿𐔀𐔁𐔂𐔃𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔇𐔈𐔉𐔊𐔋𐔌𐔍𐔎𐔏𐔐𐔑𐔒𐔓𐔔𐔕𐔖𐔗𐔘𐔙𐔚𐔛𐔜𐔝𐔞𐔟𐔠𐔡𐔢𐔣𐔤𐔥𐔦𐔧𐔨𐔩𐔪𐔫𐔬𐔭𐔮𐔯𐔰𐔱𐔲𐔳𐔴𐔵𐔶𐔷𐔸𐔹𐔺𐔻𐔼𐔽𐔾𐔿𐕀𐕁𐕂𐕃𐕄𐕅𐕆𐕇𐕈𐕉𐕊𐕋𐕌𐕍𐕎𐕏𐕐𐕑𐕒𐕓𐕔𐕕𐕖𐕗𐕘𐕙𐕚𐕛𐕜𐕝𐕞𐕟𐕠𐕡𐕢𐕣𐕤𐕥𐕦𐕧𐕨𐕩𐕪𐕫𐕬𐕭𐕮𐕯𐕰𐕱𐕲𐕳𐕴𐕵𐕶𐕷𐕸𐕹𐕺𐕻𐕼𐕽𐕾𐕿𐖀𐖁𐖂𐖃𐖄𐖅𐖆𐖇𐖈𐖉𐖊𐖋𐖌𐖍𐖎𐖏𐖐𐖑𐖒𐖓𐖔𐖕𐖖𐖗𐖘𐖙𐖚𐖛𐖜𐖝𐖞𐖟𐖠𐖡𐖢𐖣𐖤𐖥𐖦𐖧𐖨𐖩𐖪𐖫𐖬𐖭𐖮𐖯𐖰𐖱𐖲𐖳𐖴𐖵𐖶𐖷𐖸𐖹𐖺𐖻𐖼𐖽𐖾𐖿𐗀𐗁𐗂𐗃𐗄𐗅𐗆𐗇𐗈𐗉𐗊𐗋𐗌𐗍𐗎𐗏𐗐𐗑𐗒𐗓𐗔𐗕𐗖𐗗𐗘𐗙𐗚𐗛𐗜𐗝𐗞𐗟𐗠𐗡𐗢𐗣𐗤𐗥𐗦𐗧𐗨𐗩𐗪𐗫𐗬𐗭𐗮𐗯𐗰𐗱𐗲𐗳𐗴𐗵𐗶𐗷𐗸𐗹𐗺𐗻𐗼𐗽𐗾𐗿𐘀𐘁𐘂𐘃𐘄𐘅𐘆𐘇𐘈𐘉𐘊𐘋𐘌𐘍𐘎𐘏𐘐𐘑𐘒𐘓𐘔𐘕𐘖𐘗𐘘𐘙𐘚𐘛𐘜𐘝𐘞𐘟𐘠𐘡𐘢𐘣𐘤𐘥𐘦𐘧𐘨𐘩𐘪𐘫𐘬𐘭𐘮𐘯𐘰𐘱𐘲𐘳𐘴𐘵𐘶𐘷𐘸𐘹𐘺𐘻𐘼𐘽𐘾𐘿𐙀𐙁𐙂𐙃𐙄𐙅𐙆𐙇𐙈𐙉𐙊𐙋𐙌𐙍𐙎𐙏𐙐𐙑𐙒𐙓𐙔𐙕𐙖𐙗𐙘𐙙𐙚𐙛𐙜𐙝𐙞𐙟𐙠𐙡𐙢𐙣𐙤𐙥𐙦𐙧𐙨𐙩𐙪𐙫𐙬𐙭𐙮𐙯𐙰𐙱𐙲𐙳𐙴𐙵𐙶𐙷𐙸𐙹𐙺𐙻𐙼𐙽𐙾𐙿𐚀𐚁𐚂𐚃𐚄𐚅𐚆𐚇𐚈𐚉𐚊𐚋𐚌𐚍𐚎𐚏𐚐𐚑𐚒𐚓𐚔𐚕𐚖𐚗𐚘𐚙𐚚𐚛𐚜𐚝𐚞𐚟𐚠𐚡𐚢𐚣𐚤𐚥𐚦𐚧𐚨𐚩𐚪𐚫𐚬𐚭𐚮𐚯𐚰𐚱𐚲𐚳𐚴𐚵𐚶𐚷𐚸𐚹𐚺𐚻𐚼𐚽𐚾𐚿𐛀𐛁𐛂𐛃𐛄𐛅𐛆𐛇𐛈𐛉𐛊𐛋𐛌𐛍𐛎𐛏𐛐𐛑𐛒𐛓𐛔𐛕𐛖𐛗𐛘𐛙𐛚𐛛𐛜𐛝𐛞𐛟𐛠𐛡𐛢𐛣𐛤𐛥𐛦𐛧𐛨𐛩𐛪𐛫𐛬𐛭𐛮𐛯𐛰𐛱𐛲𐛳𐛴𐛵𐛶𐛷𐛸𐛹𐛺𐛻𐛼𐛽𐛾𐛿𐜀𐜁𐜂𐜃𐜄𐜅𐜆𐜇𐜈𐜉𐜊𐜋𐜌𐜍𐜎𐜏𐜐𐜑𐜒𐜓𐜔𐜕𐜖𐜗𐜘𐜙𐜚𐜛𐜜𐜝𐜞𐜟𐜠𐜡𐜢𐜣𐜤𐜥𐜦𐜧𐜨𐜩𐜪𐜫𐜬𐜭𐜮𐜯𐜰𐜱𐜲𐜳𐜴𐜵𐜶𐜷𐜸𐜹𐜺𐜻𐜼𐜽𐜾𐜿𐝀𐝁𐝂𐝃𐝄𐝅𐝆𐝇𐝈𐝉𐝊𐝋𐝌𐝍𐝎𐝏𐝐𐝑𐝒𐝓𐝔𐝕𐝖𐝗𐝘𐝙𐝚𐝛𐝜𐝝𐝞𐝟𐝠𐝡𐝢𐝣𐝤𐝥𐝦𐝧𐝨𐝩𐝪𐝫𐝬𐝭𐝮𐝯𐝰𐝱𐝲𐝳𐝴𐝵𐝶𐝷𐝸𐝹𐝺𐝻𐝼𐝽𐝾𐝿𐞀𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞆𐞇𐞈𐞉𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞍𐞎𐞏𐞐𐞑𐞒𐞓𐞔𐞕𐞖𐞗𐞘𐞙𐞚𐞛𐞜𐞝𐞞𐞟𐞠𐞡𐞢𐞣𐞤𐞥𐞦𐞧𐞨𐞩𐞪𐞫𐞬𐞭𐞮𐞯𐞰𐞱𐞲𐞳𐞴𐞵𐞶𐞷𐞸𐞹𐞺𐞻𐞼𐞽𐞾𐞿𐟀𐟁𐟂𐟃𐟄𐟅𐟆𐟇𐟈𐟉𐟊𐟋𐟌𐟍𐟎𐟏𐟐𐟑𐟒𐟓𐟔𐟕𐟖𐟗𐟘𐟙𐟚𐟛𐟜𐟝𐟞𐟟𐟠𐟡𐟢𐟣𐟤𐟥𐟦𐟧𐟨𐟩𐟪𐟫𐟬𐟭𐟮𐟯𐟰𐟱𐟲𐟳𐟴𐟵𐟶𐟷𐟸𐟹𐟺𐟻𐟼𐟽𐟾𐟿𐠀𐠁𐠂𐠃𐠄𐠅𐠆𐠇𐠈𐠉𐠊𐠋𐠌𐠍𐠎𐠏𐠐𐠑𐠒𐠓𐠔𐠕𐠖𐠗𐠘𐠙𐠚𐠛𐠜𐠝𐠞𐠟𐠠𐠡𐠢𐠣𐠤𐠥𐠦𐠧𐠨𐠩𐠪𐠫𐠬𐠭𐠮𐠯𐠰𐠱𐠲𐠳𐠴𐠵𐠶𐠷𐠸𐠹𐠺𐠻𐠼𐠽𐠾𐠿𐡀𐡁𐡂𐡃𐡄𐡅𐡆𐡇𐡈𐡉𐡊𐡋𐡌𐡍𐡎𐡏𐡐𐡑𐡒𐡓𐡔𐡕𐡖𐡗𐡘𐡙𐡚𐡛𐡜𐡝𐡞𐡟𐡠𐡡𐡢𐡣𐡤𐡥𐡦𐡧𐡨𐡩𐡪𐡫𐡬𐡭𐡮𐡯𐡰𐡱𐡲𐡳𐡴𐡵𐡶𐡷𐡸𐡹𐡺𐡻𐡼𐡽𐡾𐡿𐢀𐢁𐢂𐢃𐢄𐢅𐢆𐢇𐢈𐢉𐢊𐢋𐢌𐢍𐢎𐢏𐢐𐢑𐢒𐢓𐢔𐢕𐢖𐢗𐢘𐢙𐢚𐢛𐢜𐢝𐢞𐢟𐢠𐢡𐢢𐢣𐢤𐢥𐢦𐢧𐢨𐢩𐢪𐢫𐢬𐢭𐢮𐢯𐢰𐢱𐢲𐢳𐢴𐢵𐢶𐢷𐢸𐢹𐢺𐢻𐢼𐢽𐢾𐢿𐣀𐣁𐣂𐣃𐣄𐣅𐣆𐣇𐣈𐣉𐣊𐣋𐣌𐣍𐣎𐣏𐣐𐣑𐣒𐣓𐣔𐣕𐣖𐣗𐣘𐣙𐣚𐣛𐣜𐣝𐣞𐣟𐣠𐣡𐣢𐣣𐣤𐣥𐣦𐣧𐣨𐣩𐣪𐣫𐣬𐣭𐣮𐣯𐣰𐣱𐣲𐣳𐣴𐣵𐣶𐣷𐣸𐣹𐣺𐣻𐣼𐣽𐣾𐣿𐤀𐤁𐤂𐤃𐤄𐤅𐤆𐤇𐤈𐤉𐤊𐤋𐤌𐤍𐤎𐤏𐤐𐤑𐤒𐤓𐤔𐤕𐤖𐤗𐤘𐤙𐤚𐤛𐤜𐤝𐤞𐤟𐤠𐤡𐤢𐤣𐤤𐤥𐤦𐤧𐤨𐤩𐤪𐤫𐤬𐤭𐤮𐤯𐤰𐤱𐤲𐤳𐤴𐤵𐤶𐤷𐤸𐤹𐤺𐤻𐤼𐤽𐤾𐤿𐥀𐥁𐥂𐥃𐥄𐥅𐥆𐥇𐥈𐥉𐥊𐥋𐥌𐥍𐥎𐥏𐥐𐥑𐥒𐥓𐥔𐥕𐥖𐥗𐥘𐥙𐥚𐥛𐥜𐥝𐥞𐥟𐥠𐥡𐥢𐥣𐥤𐥥𐥦𐥧𐥨𐥩𐥪𐥫𐥬𐥭𐥮𐥯𐥰𐥱𐥲𐥳𐥴𐥵𐥶𐥷𐥸𐥹𐥺𐥻𐥼𐥽𐥾𐥿𐦀𐦁𐦂𐦃𐦄𐦅𐦆𐦇𐦈𐦉𐦊𐦋𐦌𐦍𐦎𐦏𐦐𐦑𐦒𐦓𐦔𐦕𐦖𐦗𐦘𐦙𐦚𐦛𐦜𐦝𐦞𐦟𐦠𐦡𐦢𐦣𐦤𐦥𐦦𐦧𐦨𐦩𐦪𐦫𐦬𐦭𐦮𐦯𐦰𐦱𐦲𐦳𐦴𐦵𐦶𐦷𐦸𐦹𐦺𐦻𐦼𐦽𐦾𐦿𐧀𐧁𐧂𐧃𐧄𐧅𐧆𐧇𐧈𐧉𐧊𐧋𐧌𐧍𐧎𐧏𐧐𐧑𐧒𐧓𐧔𐧕𐧖𐧗𐧘𐧙𐧚𐧛𐧜𐧝𐧞𐧟𐧠𐧡𐧢𐧣𐧤𐧥𐧦𐧧𐧨𐧩𐧪𐧫𐧬𐧭𐧮𐧯𐧰𐧱𐧲𐧳𐧴𐧵𐧶𐧷𐧸𐧹𐧺𐧻𐧼𐧽𐧾𐧿𐨀𐨁𐨂𐨃𐨄𐨅𐨆𐨇𐨈𐨉𐨊𐨋𐨌𐨍𐨎𐨏𐨐𐨑𐨒𐨓𐨔𐨕𐨖𐨗𐨘𐨙𐨚𐨛𐨜𐨝𐨞𐨟𐨠𐨡𐨢𐨣𐨤𐨥𐨦𐨧𐨨𐨩𐨪𐨫𐨬𐨭𐨮𐨯𐨰𐨱𐨲𐨳𐨴𐨵𐨶𐨷𐨹𐨺𐨸𐨻𐨼𐨽𐨾𐨿𐩀𐩁𐩂𐩃𐩄𐩅𐩆𐩇𐩈𐩉𐩊𐩋𐩌𐩍𐩎𐩏𐩐𐩑𐩒𐩓𐩔𐩕𐩖𐩗𐩘𐩙𐩚𐩛𐩜𐩝𐩞𐩟𐩠𐩡𐩢𐩣𐩤𐩥𐩦𐩧𐩨𐩩𐩪𐩫𐩬𐩭𐩮𐩯𐩰𐩱𐩲𐩳𐩴𐩵𐩶𐩷𐩸𐩹𐩺𐩻𐩼𐩽𐩾𐩿𐪀𐪁𐪂𐪃𐪄𐪅𐪆𐪇𐪈𐪉𐪊𐪋𐪌𐪍𐪎𐪏𐪐𐪑𐪒𐪓𐪔𐪕𐪖𐪗𐪘𐪙𐪚𐪛𐪜𐪝𐪞𐪟𐪠𐪡𐪢𐪣𐪤𐪥𐪦𐪧𐪨𐪩𐪪𐪫𐪬𐪭𐪮𐪯𐪰𐪱𐪲𐪳𐪴𐪵𐪶𐪷𐪸𐪹𐪺𐪻𐪼𐪽𐪾𐪿𐫀𐫁𐫂𐫃𐫄𐫅𐫆𐫇𐫈𐫉𐫊𐫋𐫌𐫍𐫎𐫏𐫐𐫑𐫒𐫓𐫔𐫕𐫖𐫗𐫘𐫙𐫚𐫛𐫜𐫝𐫞𐫟𐫠𐫡𐫢𐫣𐫤𐫦𐫥𐫧𐫨𐫩𐫪𐫫𐫬𐫭𐫮𐫯𐫰𐫱𐫲𐫳𐫴𐫵𐫶𐫷𐫸𐫹𐫺𐫻𐫼𐫽𐫾𐫿𐬀𐬁𐬂𐬃𐬄𐬅𐬆𐬇𐬈𐬉𐬊𐬋𐬌𐬍𐬎𐬏𐬐𐬑𐬒𐬓𐬔𐬕𐬖𐬗𐬘𐬙𐬚𐬛𐬜𐬝𐬞𐬟𐬠𐬡𐬢𐬣𐬤𐬥𐬦𐬧𐬨𐬩𐬪𐬫𐬬𐬭𐬮𐬯𐬰𐬱𐬲𐬳𐬴𐬵𐬶𐬷𐬸𐬹𐬺𐬻𐬼𐬽𐬾𐬿𐭀𐭁𐭂𐭃𐭄𐭅𐭆𐭇𐭈𐭉𐭊𐭋𐭌𐭍𐭎𐭏𐭐𐭑𐭒𐭓𐭔𐭕𐭖𐭗𐭘𐭙𐭚𐭛𐭜𐭝𐭞𐭟𐭠𐭡𐭢𐭣𐭤𐭥𐭦𐭧𐭨𐭩𐭪𐭫𐭬𐭭𐭮𐭯𐭰𐭱𐭲𐭳𐭴𐭵𐭶𐭷𐭸𐭹𐭺𐭻𐭼𐭽𐭾𐭿𐮀𐮁𐮂𐮃𐮄𐮅𐮆𐮇𐮈𐮉𐮊𐮋𐮌𐮍𐮎𐮏𐮐𐮑𐮒𐮓𐮔𐮕𐮖𐮗𐮘𐮙𐮚𐮛𐮜𐮝𐮞𐮟𐮠𐮡𐮢𐮣𐮤𐮥𐮦𐮧𐮨𐮩𐮪𐮫𐮬𐮭𐮮𐮯𐮰𐮱𐮲𐮳𐮴𐮵𐮶𐮷𐮸𐮹𐮺𐮻𐮼𐮽𐮾𐮿𐯀𐯁𐯂𐯃𐯄𐯅𐯆𐯇𐯈𐯉𐯊𐯋𐯌𐯍𐯎𐯏𐯐𐯑𐯒𐯓𐯔𐯕𐯖𐯗𐯘𐯙𐯚𐯛𐯜𐯝𐯞𐯟𐯠𐯡𐯢𐯣𐯤𐯥𐯦𐯧𐯨𐯩𐯪𐯫𐯬𐯭𐯮𐯯𐯰𐯱𐯲𐯳𐯴𐯵𐯶𐯷𐯸𐯹𐯺𐯻𐯼𐯽𐯾𐯿𐰀𐰁𐰂𐰃𐰄𐰅𐰆𐰇𐰈𐰉𐰊𐰋𐰌𐰍𐰎𐰏𐰐𐰑𐰒𐰓𐰔𐰕𐰖𐰗𐰘𐰙𐰚𐰛𐰜𐰝𐰞𐰟𐰠𐰡𐰢𐰣𐰤𐰥𐰦𐰧𐰨𐰩𐰪𐰫𐰬𐰭𐰮𐰯𐰰𐰱𐰲𐰳𐰴𐰵𐰶𐰷𐰸𐰹𐰺𐰻𐰼𐰽𐰾𐰿𐱀𐱁𐱂𐱃𐱄𐱅𐱆𐱇𐱈𐱉𐱊𐱋𐱌𐱍𐱎𐱏𐱐𐱑𐱒𐱓𐱔𐱕𐱖𐱗𐱘𐱙𐱚𐱛𐱜𐱝𐱞𐱟𐱠𐱡𐱢𐱣𐱤𐱥𐱦𐱧𐱨𐱩𐱪𐱫𐱬𐱭𐱮𐱯𐱰𐱱𐱲𐱳𐱴𐱵𐱶𐱷𐱸𐱹𐱺𐱻𐱼𐱽𐱾𐱿𐲀𐲁𐲂𐲃𐲄𐲅𐲆𐲇𐲈𐲉𐲊𐲋𐲌𐲍𐲎𐲏𐲐𐲑𐲒𐲓𐲔𐲕𐲖𐲗𐲘𐲙𐲚𐲛𐲜𐲝𐲞𐲟𐲠𐲡𐲢𐲣𐲤𐲥𐲦𐲧𐲨𐲩𐲪𐲫𐲬𐲭𐲮𐲯𐲰𐲱𐲲𐲳𐲴𐲵𐲶𐲷𐲸𐲹𐲺𐲻𐲼𐲽𐲾𐲿𐳀𐳁𐳂𐳃𐳄𐳅𐳆𐳇𐳈𐳉𐳊𐳋𐳌𐳍𐳎𐳏𐳐𐳑𐳒𐳓𐳔𐳕𐳖𐳗𐳘𐳙𐳚𐳛𐳜𐳝𐳞𐳟𐳠𐳡𐳢𐳣𐳤𐳥𐳦𐳧𐳨𐳩𐳪𐳫𐳬𐳭𐳮𐳯𐳰𐳱𐳲𐳳𐳴𐳵𐳶𐳷𐳸𐳹𐳺𐳻𐳼𐳽𐳾𐳿𐴀𐴁𐴂𐴃𐴄𐴅𐴆𐴇𐴈𐴉𐴊𐴋𐴌𐴍𐴎𐴏𐴐𐴑𐴒𐴓𐴔𐴕𐴖𐴗𐴘𐴙𐴚𐴛𐴜𐴝𐴞𐴟𐴠𐴡𐴢𐴣𐴤𐴥𐴦𐴧𐴨𐴩𐴪𐴫𐴬𐴭𐴮𐴯𐴰𐴱𐴲𐴳𐴴𐴵𐴶𐴷𐴸𐴹𐴺𐴻𐴼𐴽𐴾𐴿𐵀𐵁𐵂𐵃𐵄𐵅𐵆𐵇𐵈𐵉𐵊𐵋𐵌𐵍𐵎𐵏𐵐𐵑𐵒𐵓𐵔𐵕𐵖𐵗𐵘𐵙𐵚𐵛𐵜𐵝𐵞𐵟𐵠𐵡𐵢𐵣𐵤𐵥𐵦𐵧𐵨𐵩𐵪𐵫𐵬𐵭𐵮𐵯𐵰𐵱𐵲𐵳𐵴𐵵𐵶𐵷𐵸𐵹𐵺𐵻𐵼𐵽𐵾𐵿𐶀𐶁𐶂𐶃𐶄𐶅𐶆𐶇𐶈𐶉𐶊𐶋𐶌𐶍𐶎𐶏𐶐𐶑𐶒𐶓𐶔𐶕𐶖𐶗𐶘𐶙𐶚𐶛𐶜𐶝𐶞𐶟𐶠𐶡𐶢𐶣𐶤𐶥𐶦𐶧𐶨𐶩𐶪𐶫𐶬𐶭𐶮𐶯𐶰𐶱𐶲𐶳𐶴𐶵𐶶𐶷𐶸𐶹𐶺𐶻𐶼𐶽𐶾𐶿𐷀𐷁𐷂𐷃𐷄𐷅𐷆𐷇𐷈𐷉𐷊𐷋𐷌𐷍𐷎𐷏𐷐𐷑𐷒𐷓𐷔𐷕𐷖𐷗𐷘𐷙𐷚𐷛𐷜𐷝𐷞𐷟𐷠𐷡𐷢𐷣𐷤𐷥𐷦𐷧𐷨𐷩𐷪𐷫𐷬𐷭𐷮𐷯𐷰𐷱𐷲𐷳𐷴𐷵𐷶𐷷𐷸𐷹𐷺𐷻𐷼𐷽𐷾𐷿𐸀𐸁𐸂𐸃𐸄𐸅𐸆𐸇𐸈𐸉𐸊𐸋𐸌𐸍𐸎𐸏𐸐𐸑𐸒𐸓𐸔𐸕𐸖𐸗𐸘𐸙𐸚𐸛𐸜𐸝𐸞𐸟𐸠𐸡𐸢𐸣𐸤𐸥𐸦𐸧𐸨𐸩𐸪𐸫𐸬𐸭𐸮𐸯𐸰𐸱𐸲𐸳𐸴𐸵𐸶𐸷𐸸𐸹𐸺𐸻𐸼𐸽𐸾𐸿𐹀𐹁𐹂𐹃𐹄𐹅𐹆𐹇𐹈𐹉𐹊𐹋𐹌𐹍𐹎𐹏𐹐𐹑𐹒𐹓𐹔𐹕𐹖𐹗𐹘𐹙𐹚𐹛𐹜𐹝𐹞𐹟𐹠𐹡𐹢𐹣𐹤𐹥𐹦𐹧𐹨𐹩𐹪𐹫𐹬𐹭𐹮𐹯𐹰𐹱𐹲𐹳𐹴𐹵𐹶𐹷𐹸𐹹𐹺𐹻𐹼𐹽𐹾𐹿𐺀𐺁𐺂𐺃𐺄𐺅𐺆𐺇𐺈𐺉𐺊𐺋𐺌𐺍𐺎𐺏𐺐𐺑𐺒𐺓𐺔𐺕𐺖𐺗𐺘𐺙𐺚𐺛𐺜𐺝𐺞𐺟𐺠𐺡𐺢𐺣𐺤𐺥𐺦𐺧𐺨𐺩𐺪𐺫𐺬𐺭𐺮𐺯𐺰𐺱𐺲𐺳𐺴𐺵𐺶𐺷𐺸𐺹𐺺𐺻𐺼𐺽𐺾𐺿𐻀𐻁𐻂𐻃𐻄𐻅𐻆𐻇𐻈𐻉𐻊𐻋𐻌𐻍𐻎𐻏𐻐𐻑𐻒𐻓𐻔𐻕𐻖𐻗𐻘𐻙𐻚𐻛𐻜𐻝𐻞𐻟𐻠𐻡𐻢𐻣𐻤𐻥𐻦𐻧𐻨𐻩𐻪𐻫𐻬𐻭𐻮𐻯𐻰𐻱𐻲𐻳𐻴𐻵𐻶𐻷𐻸𐻹𐻺𐻻𐻼𐻽𐻾𐻿𐼀𐼁𐼂𐼃𐼄𐼅𐼆𐼇𐼈𐼉𐼊𐼋𐼌𐼍𐼎𐼏𐼐𐼑𐼒𐼓𐼔𐼕𐼖𐼗𐼘𐼙𐼚𐼛𐼜𐼝𐼞𐼟𐼠𐼡

D.P., Ci-i-šu SAR, D.P., 'Si-il-lu-ah-me
Kissos, king of Salamis;

- 21 D.P., I-tu-u-an-da-ar SAR, D.P., Pa-ap-pa
Ithuander, king of Paphos;

D.P., E-ri-e-šu SAR, D.P., 'Si-il-lu
Eriesu, king of Soloi;

- 22 D.P., Da-ma-šu SAR, D.P., Cu-ri-i
Damašu, king of Curi (Kurium);


D.P., Adh-me-zu SAR, D.P., Ta-me-tsi
Adhmezu (Admetus), king of Tametsi (Tamassus);

- 23 D.P., Da-mu-u-ši SAR, D.P., Gar¹-ti-kha-da-ats-ti
Damūši, king of Gartikhadatsti;

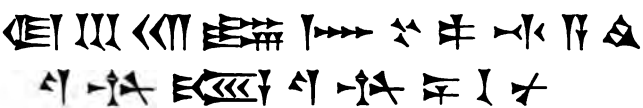
- 24 D.P., U-na-ša-gu-šu, SAR, D.P., Li-di-ir
Unašagušu, king of Lidir;

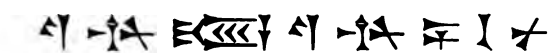
D.P., Bu-tsu-zu² SAR, D.P., Nu-ri-e
Butsuzu, king of Nurie;

- 25 X SARRANI SA MAT Ya-at-na-na KABAL tam-tiv
ten kings of the land of Cyprus in the middle of the sea.

¹ The first sign of the name given in Smith's "Assurbanipal," page 32, is , *am*, which "was compared to the Greek *Ammochosta*, and the modern *Famagosta* (see "Records of the Past," iii. 108).

² This king is called king of Up-ri-tis-sa (*W.A.I.*, iii. 27, 133), which has been compared to Aphrodisium.

26 



26 IN SUMMA XXII SARRANI MAT khat-ti a-khi tam-tiv
GABAL tam-tiv CALI-su-nu

Altogether twenty-two kings of the country of the Hittites,
the sea coast (and) the border of the sea, all of them.

THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN OF ESARHADDON.

No notice or account of Esarhaddon's Egyptian campaign occurs on the large and nearly complete cylinder, a copy of which is printed in the preceding pages. Our knowledge of it is obtained from tablet fragments in the British Museum Collection and short notices in the "*Annals of Assur-bani-pal*." The two following are the principal annal notices (*W.A.I.*, iii. 17, 51-62):—

"In my first expedition to Makan and Meroë, then I went. Tirhakah, king of Egypt and Ethiopia, whose overthrow Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, the father, my begetter, had accomplished and had taken possession of his country; then he, Tirhakah, the might of the god Assur, the goddess Istar, and the great gods, my lords despised, and trusted to his own might; (59) and to capture Egypt he came against them, he entered and sat in Memphis, the city which the father, my begetter, had taken, and to the boundaries of Assyria had added."

W.A.I., iii. 28, 6-8.

"Tirhakah against the men of Assyria, who within Egypt (were) tributaries dependent on me whom Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, the father, my begetter, to kingdoms had appointed, in the midst of it came."

Egypt and Ethiopia were under the rule of Tirhakah during the first part of Esarhaddon's reign, but the latter drove him out of Egypt. In the latter part of Esarhaddon's reign Tirhakah again conquered Egypt, and this was probably the cause of Assur-bani-pal's expedition to that country.

NOTICE OF THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN
OF ESARHADDON BY HIS SON
ASSUR-BANI-PAL.

Cylinder E, *W.A.J.*, iii. 29.

6 | 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六 十七 十八 十九 二十 二十一 二十二 二十三 二十四 二十五 二十六 二十七 二十八 二十九 三十 三十一 三十二 三十三 三十四 三十五 三十六 三十七 三十八 三十九 四十 四十一 四十二 四十三 四十四 四十五 四十六 四十七 四十八 四十九 五十 五十一 五十二 五十三 五十四 五十五 五十六 五十七 五十八 五十九 六十 六十一 六十二 六十三 六十四 六十五 六十六 六十七 六十八 六十九 七十 七十一 七十二 七十三 七十四 七十五 七十六 七十七 七十八 七十九 八十 八十一 八十二 八十三 八十四 八十五 八十六 八十七 八十八 八十九 九十 九十一 九十二 九十三 九十四 九十五 九十六 九十七 九十八 九十九 一百

7 律 法 三 以 二 五 四 會 中 中

8 今 今 一 木 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六 十七 十八 十九 二十 二十一 二十二 二十三 二十四 二十五 二十六 二十七 二十八 二十九 三十 三十一 三十二 三十三 三十四 三十五 三十六 三十七 三十八 三十九 四十 四十一 四十二 四十三 四十四 四十五 四十六 四十七 四十八 四十九 五十 五十一 五十二 五十三 五十四 五十五 五十六 五十七 五十八 五十九 六十 六十一 六十二 六十三 六十四 六十五 六十六 六十七 六十八 六十九 七十 七十一 七十二 七十三 七十四 七十五 七十六 七十七 七十八 七十九 八十 八十一 八十二 八十三 八十四 八十五 八十六 八十七 八十八 八十九 九十 九十一 九十二 九十三 九十四 九十五 九十六 九十七 九十八 九十九 一百

9 ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㆁ ㆅ ㆆ ㆇ ㆈ ㆉ ㆊ ㆋ ㆌ ㆍ ㆎ ㆏ ㆐ ㆑ ㆒ ㆓ ㆔ ㆕ ㆖ ㆗ ㆘ ㆙ ㆚ ㆛ ㆜ ㆝ ㆞ ㆟ ㆠ ㆡ ㆢ ㆣ ㆤ ㆥ ㆦ ㆧ ㆨ ㆩ ㆪ ㆫ ㆬ ㆭ ㆮ ㆯ ㆰ ㆱ ㆲ ㆳ ㆴ ㆵ ㆶ ㆷ ㆸ ㆹ ㆺ ㆻ ㆼ ㆽ ㆾ ㆿ ㆿ

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山 澤 天 澤 山 澤 天 澤 山 澤 天

II — 金 申 乙 酉 辛 壬 癸

[illegible]

NOTICE OF ESARHADDON'S EGYPTIAN
CAMPAIGN BY HIS SON
ASSUR-BANI-PAL.

Cylinder E, *W.A.I.*, iii. 29.

- 6 D.P., ASSUR-AKHA-IDIN-na SAR MAT ASSUR, D.A., ba-nu-
u-a
Esarhaddon, king of the land of Assyria, the father, my
begetter,
- 7 ir-du-va il-li-cu ci-rib-sa
had descended and had marched into the midst of it.
- 8 ABICTA, D.P., Tar-ku-u SAR MAT Cu-u-ši is-cu-nu-va
The defeat of Tirhakah, king of the land of Ethiopia, he
had established and
- 9 yu-par-ri-ru el-lat-šu
scattered his forces.
- 10 MAT mu-tsur MAT Cu-u-ši ik-su-da-va
The country of Egypt (and) the country of Ethiopia he had
captured, and
- 11 ina la-mi-ni is-lu-la sal-la-aš-su
to a countless (extent) spoiled (carried off) its spoil;
- 12 MAT su-a-tu ina ši-khar-ti-sa i-bi-el-va
that country, through its whole extent, he ruled (over) and

- 13 a-na mi-šir MAT ASSUR, D.A., yu-tir
for a border of the country of Assyria turned (it)
- 14 SUMI ALA-ni makh-ru-u-ti yu-nac-cir-va
the former names of the cities he made strange (abolished)
and
- 15 a-na es-su-u-te is-cu-na ni-bi-iš-šu-un
afresh he established their names.
- 16 D.P., ARDI-su a-na SARRU-ti, D.P., PIKH-u-ti
His men-servants for kingships, prefects
- 17 va, D.P., sa-nu-u-te yu-pa-ki-da ina lib-bi
and governors he appointed within (it).
- 18 BILAT man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-su
Offering (and) tribute to his lordship
- 19 sat-ti sam sam-ma yu-cin tsi-ru-us-su-un
yearly, a fixed sum he placed upon them.

K. 3082. S 2027. K 3086.

OBVERSE.

The tablet fragments (copies of which are printed below) were assigned by Mr. Smith to the reign of Esarhaddon, but there is nothing in them which proves it, and the style of writing appears to be more that of Assur-bani-pal than Esarhaddon.

Copies have been printed (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, vol. iv. part 1, 1875), but the text there given is both incomplete and inaccurate; hence they are reprinted, and the text found on the tablet fragments is given.

1 su-a-tu a-di SANA ESSUTE a(lic)

(To) that (district) for the second time I went

2 u-se-sib, D.P., Bi-ah-lu

. I caused to sit Biahlu (son of)

3 D.P., BEL-IDINNA i-na AL Kul-li-im-me-ri

Bel-idinna in the city of Kullimiri

4 a-na mi-sir MAT ASSUR, D.A., u-tir

to the border of the land of Assyria I brought back

5 man-da-at-ti BIL-ti-ya

tribute to my lordship

6 Ina ESRIT-e KHARRAN-ya

In my tenth expedition

7 u-sa-ats-bi-ta pa-nu-u-a a-na MAT

I caused my face to take (the road) to the country of

- 8 sa ina pi-i NISI MAT Cu-u-ši va MAT Mu-tsur
 which (is called) in the language of the men of the land of
 Ethiopia and Egypt
- 9 ad-ci-e UMMANI, D.P., ASSUR gab-sa-a-ti sa ci-rib
 I assembled the armies of Assur, mighty which (were)
 within
- 10 NISAN ARKHU ris-tu-u ul-tu AL-ya ASSUR at-tu-šir NAHR
 IDIKLAT u NAHR PUR-RAT (e-bir)
 In the (month) Nisan, the first month, from my city Assur
 I departed, the river Tigris and the river Euphrates
 I crossed,
- 11 SADI mar-tsu-u-ti ri-ma-nis as-tam-di-ikh
 mountains rugged, like a wild bull I passed through.
- 12 Ina me-ti-ik KHARRAN-ya eli, D.P., Ba-ah-lu SAR MAT
 Tsur-ri sa a-na, D.P., Tar-ku-u SAR MAT Cu-u-ši ip-ri-
 su it-tag-lu-va
 In the crossing of my expedition against Bāhlu, king of
 Tyre, who to Tirhakah, king of the land of Ethiopia, his
 friend had trusted and
- 13 D.P., NIR, D.P., ASSUR BIL-ya is-lu-u e-tap-pa-lu me-ri-
 ikh-tu
 the yoke of the god Assur, my lord, they despised, they
 were insolent . . . ? . . .
- 14 D.P., khal-tsu(ti) eli-su u-rac-ciś va a-ca-lu va mu-u ba-
 ladh NAPIS-tiv-su-un ac-la
 Fortresses against him I raised and food and water (for)
 the preservation of their lives I kept (from them).
- 15 ul-tu MAT Mu-tsur, D.P., CARASU ad-ci-e a-na MAT Me-
 lukh-a us-te-es-ra khar-ra-nu
 From the country of Egypt the camp I withdrew and to
 the land of Melukha I set straight the road (expedition).

- 16 SILĀSA KAS-BU kak-kar ul-tu ALU Ap-ku sa pa-di MAT
 'Sam-me-na a-di, D.P., Ra-pi-khi

Thirty *kasbu* of ground from the city Aphek, which borders
 the country of 'Samena to the city of Rapikhi,

- 17 a-na i-te-e na-khal MAT Mu-tsur a-sar NAHR la i-su-u
 ina ip-ri khar-khar-ri dan-dan-tu

to the frontiers of the valley of the country of Egypt, a
 region (which) a river had not, through dusty sunburnt
 places very great

- 18 MIE TSUTSI ina di-lu-u-ti UMMA-(ya) u-sa-as-ki
 marsh waters from buckets, I caused my army to drink.

REVERSE.

- 1 ci-i ci-bit, D.P., ASSUR BIL-ya ina UZNA ip-si-va
 ca-bat-ti

When the command of the god Assur my lord, in my ears
 was also (then) my liver.

- 2 D.P., Gam-mal-li sa SAR MAT A-ri-bi ca-li-su-un
 šu-nu-ti

Camels belonging to the king of Arabia, the whole of
 them them.

- 3 SILĀSĀ KASBU kak-kar ma-lac KHAMISSERIT YU-me ina
 ar-di

Thirty *kasbu* of ground, a journey of fifteen days in . . .
 . . . I marched

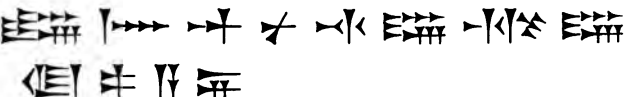
- 4 IV KAS-BU kak-kar ina, D.P., al-lic
Four kasbu of ground among stones I went
- 5 IV KASBU kak-kar ma-lac SANA YU-me TSIR SANA KAK-KADI sa mu-ut-va
Four kasbu of ground a journey of two days, snakes (with)
two heads of death and
- 6 ad-da-is-va e-te-ik IV KAS-BU kak-kar ma-lac BANI
I trampled upon and I passed through four kasbu of
ground a journey gazelles
- 7 sa tsu-ub-bu-bu a-cap-pi IV KAS-BU kak-kar ma-lac SANA
YU-me ma-li-ti
of lizards winged (?). Four kasbu of ground a journey of
two days filled
- 8 KHAMISSERIT KAS-BU kak-kar ma-lac SAMNA YU-me . . .
. . . ar-di
Fifteen kasbu of ground, a journey of eight days
I marched.
- 9 D.P., MARDUK BIL RAB-u ri-tsu-ti il-lic
The god Merodach, the great lord (to my) help came
.
- 10 yu-pal-ladh NAPIS-tiv UMMAN-ya ESRA YU-me VII
he saved the life of my army. Twenty days, seven kasbu
- 11 sa me-sir MAT Mā-gan-nu bil-ti-ya
of the border of the land of Magannu (Sinai)
my lordship
- 12 ul-tu, D.P., Ma-ak pa
from the city Maggan (?)

- 13 me-si-ikh-ti irbā KASBU kak-kar ar-di
a measurement of forty kasbu of ground, I marched
- 14 kak-ka-ru su-a-tu ci-ma, D.P.
this ground like a stone
- 15 ci-ma tsip-ri, D.P., tar-ta-khi
like a heap of tartakhi
- 16 da-mu-u sar-cu el
(people of) blood white
- 17 D.P., NACIR ak-tsi a-di
a rebellious enemy to
- 18 a-na, D.P., Ís-khu-ut
To the city of Ískhūt

LIST OF NAMES OF THE KINGS APPOINTED
BY ESARHADDON TO RULE OVER
DISTRICTS IN EGYPT.

(From the "Annals of Assur-bani-pal.")

W.A.I., iii. 17, 112.

- 112 
113 

W.A.I., iii. 17, 92-112.

- 92 
93 
94 

LIST OF NAMES OF THE KINGS APPOINTED
BY ESARHADDON TO RULE OVER
DISTRICTS IN EGYPT.

(From the "Annals of Assur-bani-pal.")

W.A.I., iii. 17, 112.

112 SARRANI an-nu-ti, D.P., PIKHATI, D.P., ci-pa-a-ni
These kings, prefects, (and) governors,

113 sa ci-rib MAT Mu-tsur u-pa-ki-du ABU ba-nu-u-a
which within the land of Egypt the father my begetter
had appointed.

W.A.I., iii. 17, 92-112.

92 D.P., Ni-cu-u SAR, D.P., Me-im-pi u, D.P., S'a-ai
Necho King of Memphis and Sais

93 D.P., Sar-lu-da-ri SAR, D.P., Tsi-ah-nu
Sarludari, King of Tsihnu (Zoan ?)

94 D.P., Pi-sa-an-khu-ru SAR, D.P., Nu-ad-khu-u
Pisan-Hor, King of Natho.





- 95 | 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 (𠂇) 𠂇
𠂇 𠂇
- 96 | 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇
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- 102 | 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇
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- 103 | 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇
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- 104 | 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇
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- 95 D.P., Pa-ak-ru-ru SAR, D.P., (Pi) sab-tu
Pākrruru, King of Pi-supt.
- 96 D.P., Pu-uc-cu-na-an-ah-pi SAR, D.P., Kha-at-khi-ri-bi
Puccunānahpi, King of Khātkehribi.
- 97 D.P., Na-akh-ci-e SAR, D.P., Khi-ni-in-si
Nākhce, King of Khintnsi (כחנ).
- 98 D.P., Pu-dhu-bis-ti SAR, D.P., Tsa-ah-nu
Pudhubisti (Petubastes), King of Tanis (צפ).
- 99 D.P., U-na-mu-nu SAR, D.P., Na-ad-khu-u
Unamunu, King of Nādkhū.
- 100 D.P., Khar-śi-ya-e-su SAR, D.P., Tsab-nu-u-ti
Kharśiyaesu, King of Tsabnūti (Sebennytus).
- 101 D.P., Bu-u-ai-va SAR, D.P., Bi-in-di-di
Būaiva, King of Bīndidi.
- 102 D.P., S'u-śi-in-ku SAR, D.P., Bu-si-ru
Sheshonk, King of Busiris.
- 103 D.P., Tab-na-akh-ti SAR, D.P., Bu-nu-bu
Tabnākhti, King of Bunubu.
- 104 D.P., Bu-uc-cu-na-an-ni-ah-pi SAR, D.P., Akh-ni
Būccunānniahpi, King of Aklīni.

- 105 D.P., Ip-ti-khar-di-e-su SAR, D.P., Pi-za-at-ti-khu-ru-un pi-cu
Iptikhardiesu, King of Pizättikhurūnpicu.
- 106 D.P., Na-akh-ti-khu-ru-an-ši-ni SAR, D.P., Pi-sab-di-nu-ti
Nākhthikhuruansīni, King of Pisabdinuti.
- 107 D.P., Bu-cur ni-ni-ip SAR, D.P., Pa-akh-nu-ti
Bucur-ninip, King of Pākhnuti.
- 108 D.P., Tsi-kha-a SAR, D.P., Si-ya-a-u-ut
Tsikhā, King of Siyāut.
- 109 D.P., La-me-in-tu SAR, D.P., Khi-mu-ni
Lamentu, King of Khimuni.
- 110 D.P., Is-pi-ma-a-dhu SAR, D.P., Ta-ai-ni
Ispimādhū, King of Tāini (Abydos).
- 111 D.P., Ma-an-ti-me-an-khi-e SAR, D.P., Ni-ah
Māntimeankhie, King of Thebes (ꜥ).

VOCABULARY.

A

AB, fifth month of the Assyrian year. Explained by a syllabary . Heb. אב. Its Accadian name is   , "fire that makes fire." (See *Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.* iii. p. 163.)

A-AB-BA. The equivalent of the Semetic word "*tamate*." (Layard's *Inscriptions*, plate 12, line 9.)

abbul, 1st sing. aor. Kal, for *anbul*. Heb. נפל.

abubu, subs. sing. masc., "storm," "whirlwind."

abulli, subs. sing. masc. gen. Chald. אבולא, or אבולא; this ideograph is explained *a-bul-luv*, K 4191, and *a-bu-ul-lu*, S 20. *Abdi-milcutti*, i.e., "the servant of the kingdom," or of Melkarth (?)

abduk, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. קצץ, "to cleave."

abil, subs. sing. masc. cons. Comp. Heb. קבל (?).

abni, plu. masc. of *abnu*,  =   (iv. 18, 39). Heb. אבני.

abtani, 1st pers. sing. aor. Iphtéal. Heb. בנת.

abuca, 1st pers. sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אבך.

acalu, subs. fem. sing. Heb. אכלה.

acappi, perhaps for *acanpi*. Comp. Heb. קנף.

Accad. This is the Accad (אכד) of Genesis x. 10. LXX. Ἀρχάδ.

Aca is "high;" *acada*, "highlander;" *acada-ci*, "country of highlanders;" the *Accadai* descended from a mountainous country, but no part of Babylonia was mountainous.

N.B.—In the "Notes" references are made to the *Second Edition* of Prof. Sayce's *Grammar*. In such references as ii. 2, 393, the first number refers to one of the volumes of the *Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia*, the second to the plate, and the third the line.

Among the Semetic Assyrians it bore the names of *tilla* and *saki*. *Tilla* = "highland" (ii. 48, 13). Heb. תִּלָּל. *SAKI* = *summits* from Accad. *SAK*, "a head." *SAK* = *risu* (ii. 7, 36) Heb. רִשׁ. The inhabitants spoke an agglutinative dialect. Considerable discussion has existed between scholars as to whether the language should be called Sumerian or Accadian, and also where Accad was situated. On s 463 it is written 𒂗 𒌶 𒂗 𒌶, *Ac-cad-i* and *Ac-ca-di-iv* (i. 65, 9).

The sign 𒂗 is the D.A. for "country." (See Dr. Oppert, *Sumérien ou Accadian*, Paris, 1876; Prof. Sayce, *Assyrian Lectures*, p. 17; Dr. Delitzsch, *Chaldäische Genesis*, p. 291 *et seq.*)

acbis, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָבִישׁ.

acin, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אִין.

acoi, 1st sing. aor. Kal, for *anci*. Heb. אִכִּי.

accisa for *ancisa*, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal. Aram. נָכַס, "mac-tavit."

acla, 1st sing. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. אָלָא.

accu, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָנָה.

adi, prep. Heb. אֲדִי.

addi, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָדִי.

addin, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָדִין.

aduo, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָדִי.

Adumu; Old Test. אֲדֻמִּים, Ἰδωμ; New Test. Ἰδουμαί. The country lay along the east side of the great valley of Arabah, and embraced only the narrow mountainous tract (about 100 miles long by 20 broad) extending along the eastern side of the Arabah, from the northern end of the gulf of Elath to near the southern end of the Dead Sea. Its ancient capital was *Bozrah* (Smith, *Bible Dict.*).

aggur, 1st sing. aor. Kal for *angur*. Heb. אָגִיר.

agguri, subs. sing. masc. gen.

aiab, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. אִיֵּב.

ai-ipparku, *ai*, negative particle. Comp. Heb. אִי, in Job xxii. 30, and 1 Sam. iv. 21; *ipparku*, Niph. aor., Heb. אִפְּרַק.

akartav, adj. plu. fem. Heb. אֲכָרְתָּ; comp. Collect אֲכָרְתָּ אֲכָרְתָּ, 1 Kings x. 2.

akhi, subs. masc. sing. gen. Heb. אָחִי.

akhi-enna, for *akh-anna*; *akh* = "a side," *anna* = demons. pron. sing. masc.

Akhi-milci. Comp. Heb. name אֲחִי מִלְצִי.

akhai, "others," plu. Heb. אֲחָי.

akhutav, abstract fem. Heb. אָחָה.

akrabi, subs. plu. masc. Heb. אֲכָרְבִים. (See GIR-TAB.)

akri, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָכְרִי.

aktabi, 1st sing. aor. Iphtea. Chald. אֲכָבֵע.

aktasad, 1st sing. aor. Iphtea. Arab. *kashada*.

aktsu, adj. Heb. אֲכָצָה, "to destroy."

AL, subs. sing. cons. of *alu*, "a city;" plu. *alani*. אֲלָנִי = אֲלָנִי = אֲלָנִי (ii. 2, 393). Heb. אֲלָנִי.

alpi, subs. plu. masc of *alpu*. Heb. אֲלָפִי.

alul, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אֲלָלִי.

alve, 1st sing. aor. Kal. A verb doubly defective. Heb. אֲלָוִי.

amas, 1st sing. aor. pres. Heb. אֲמָשָׁה.

Amgurruna; Biblical אֲמָגֻרְרִי; LXX. Ἀμγαρόν.

amur, imperative, 2nd sing. Kal.

ana, prep., objective case of old noun *anu* (Sayce, *Grammar*, Trübner, page 142).

anacu, 1st pers. pron., sometimes written אֲנִי אֲנִי. Heb. אֲנִי.

ankhus'unu, for *ankhut-sunu*, subs. plu. masc. עֲנָח.

anaru, 1st sing. perf. Kal. Heb. אָנִיר.

annadir, 1st sing. masc. aor. Niph. Comp. Heb. אָנִיר, "to tremble."

anni. Comp. Heb. אָנִי.

annu, subs. sing. A synonym of *khidhitu*. Heb. אָנִי.

Apku. The city Aphek. Comp. Heb. name אֲפֶק.

apsāni, subs. plu. masc. Sir H. Rawlinson thinks from *basu*, "to exist" (*Jour. R.A.S.*, xii. 190).

apta, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָפְתָּה.

arbai, or *irbittu*, "four." Heb. אָרְבַּע.

arca, subs. sing. masc. Heb. אָרְכָּה.

arca, prep. Heb. אָרְכָּה.

ardi, subs. sing. masc. gen. Heb. אָרְדָּה, "to rule over;" hence "one ruled over."

ardi, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. אָרַד.

ardu, see *ardi* above.

ARD-uti, subs. fem. abs. sing. Heb. אָרְדָּה.

Aribi, 'Αραβία. The country known in the Old Test. under two designations—

(1) אֶרֶץ קֶדֶם, "the east country" (Gen. xxv. 6).

(2) אַרְבַּי, Arabia.

It was divided by the Greeks into—

(1) Arabia Felix (ἡ ἐνδαίμων 'Αραβία).

(2) „ Deserta (ἡ ἔρημος 'Αραβία).

(3) „ Petraea (ἡ Πιτραία 'Αραβία).

(Smith's *Bible Dict.*)

arsisuva, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Syr. רִשִּׁי, with pers. pron. and enclitic conjunction.

artsip, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָרְצִי, "to arrange stones."

Aruadi; Biblical אֲרֻדִּי.

asar, subs. sing. masc. cons. of *asaru*. Heb. אָסַר.



ascun, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָשַׁן.






asibut, subs. masc. plu. cons. Heb. אִישׁבּוּת.




aslula, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָשַׁל. (And see Sayce, *Assyrian Lectures*, p. 86-88.)

asmē, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָשַׁמְעָה.

aspuc, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָשַׁפַּח.

ΑΣΙ,  =   , a synonym of *aricu*, "length," Heb.

אָרְכָּה; and   =   , *kar-nu*, "a horn," Heb. קָרְנוֹ.

(ii. 1, 176). Dr. Delitzsch (*Ass. Stud.*, p. 35) thinks ΑΣΙ to be identical with   , "wild bull," and says it appears to be an animal with long horns.

asil, subs. sing. cons. Chald. אִשְׁלָא. The word used in the Targum on Job xviii. 10 to express the Heb. חָבַל.

asusur, 1st sing. aor. Shaph. Heb. אָשַׁשׁ and אָשַׁר.

assi, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. אָשַׁשׁ.

assu, prep. of Accadian origin (Sayce, *Grammar*, Trübner, p. 143).
as'sur, 1st sing. masc. aor. Niph. Heb. אָסַר, "to make captive."

Assur. The great and supreme god of the Assyrians, from which the country took its name. He is called the "god of judges" (iii. 66, 23), and the month Ve-adar was dedicated to "the god Assur, the father of the gods" (iv. 33, 48). Among the earlier kings, in their invocations he is simply mentioned as one among a number of gods, but in the time of Assurbanipal he is often mentioned alone and with attributes of power.

Assur, Biblical אַשּׁוּר. *Assur* is itself a Turanian compound from 𐎶, "water," and 𐎶 (sur), "bank or field," and has therefore attached to it the Accadian suffix 𐎶, "land" (Sayce, *Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, vol. i. 299). The earliest form found is 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶, *a-usar* (i. 6; No. 1, 3), 𐎶 𐎶 = *se-it-tu*, "field" (ii. 1, 145).

astadi, 1st sing. masc. aor. Iph. Heb. אָסַד, "to lay waste."

atgul, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal, from 𐎶 *dagalu*, "to trust."

atur, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal.

atsbiru, 1st sing. perf. Kal. Heb. אָצַבַּר.

atta, 2nd pers. pron. Heb. אַתָּה.

attabi, 1st sing. aor. Iph. Heb. אָתַבִּי.

azeura, 1st sing. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. אָזַר.

Azdudi, Biblical אֲשֻׁדִּי, 'Aζωτός.

azkuppati, subs. plu. fem. Heb. אֲזַקְּתִי.

B

babani, subs. plu. Heb. בָּבָנִי.

baladh, subs. fem. cons. Comp. Heb. בָּלַדְתָּ.

bani. See *Assyrian Syllabary*, No. 313.

banū-a, or *banu-ya*, nom. agentis, masc. sing. Heb. בָּנָה.

baranu, comp. Heb. בָּרָא.



baru, a measure of length.

batli, subs. plu. masc.

Bāzu, probably the בַּז of Jerem. xxv. 23; Gen. xxii. 21.

beli, subs. plu. masc. of *belu*. Heb. בָּעַל.

bilat, subs. fem. cons. Heb. בִּלְעָה.


bilat, subs. fem. Heb. יָבַל, "to bring;"  =  = *bil-tu* (ii. 38, 14).

biluti, abstract fem. Heb. בָּעַל, "to rule over."

birmi, adj. plu. masc. Heb. בְּרוּמִים (Ezek. xxvii. 24), "variegated garments."

biruti, adj. fem. Heb. בָּרָא, "to carve."

Bit-ammana. Mr. Smith compared the Biblical עֲמֹנָה.

bitu, subs. sing. nom.  = *bi-i-tu* (ii. 2, 364). Heb. בֵּית.

bussu, subs. masc., "spoil."

busūs, imperative Kal, from *basasu*.



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










cabatti, subs. fem. sing. Comp. Heb. קָבַר.

cabitti, subs. fem. sing. gen. (Same root.)

cabtu, adj. nom. (Same root.)

cacci, subs. plu. masc.

CA-DIMIRRA, the Biblical קָבַל. Its Accadian name was CADIMIRRA, D.A., meaning "the gate to god," of which the Semetic *bab-el* is an accurate translation.  = 

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 (i. 41, 16), *SU-AN-NA-CI*, properly the valley on the eastern bank. For the words "sons of Babylon" compare the Biblical usage "sons of Heth," "daughter of Zion."

calamu, "all the world," "of all kinds."

calata, permansive Kal, 2nd sing. masc. (with *ta* for *atta*).

Heb. קָלָה.

cali-sunu, adj., with 3rd plu. pers. pron. masc. Heb. בָּל.

camīs, adv., from *camu*.

carani, subs. plu. Comp. 𐎶𐎶𐎶, "sweet wine."

carasi, subs. masc. gen., perhaps akin to Heb. רִכְיוֹשׁ.

CASBU, *CAS-BU* = "double hour" in Accadian. Another form

is 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶, *kas-bu-mi*. The Assyrian equivalent is

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶, *as-li*. Chald. ܐܫܠܐ, "a cord." The *casbu*

was about 14 miles.

casid, subs. sing. cons. of nomen agentis. Arab. *kashada*.

cas'pu. The syllabaries render 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 by 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶

𐎶𐎶𐎶. Heb. קָפָה. (I have mislaid the reference.)

catrāi, subs. plu. masc. (See Norris, *Diet.*, p. 538.)

cavū, nom. agentis, masc. sing. cons. Heb. קָוָה.

cazabiti. Comp. Heb. קָזַב.

ci, prep. Heb. כִּי.

cibit, subs. fem. cons. with softened guttural. Heb. קִבֵּעַ.

cibitti, "abundance." Heb. קִבְרִי.

CILI = *ri-sa-a-tuv*, K 4357. Heb. רִאשׁ.

cima, prep. Heb. כִּמּוֹ. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 (iv. 30, 5).

cinuv, adj. with mimmation. Heb. כִּיֵּן.

cipāni, subs. plu. masc., "rulers." Comp. Heb. קִפָּה, "to subdue;" hence "subduers," "rulers."

ci-pī. Comp. Heb. קִפִּי. 1 Chron. xii. 23.

cips'i, subs. plu. masc. of *cips'u*. Heb. קִבְּסִי.

cireti, abs. fem. plu. Heb. קִרַּע, "to bend the knee."

cirib, prep. Heb. קִרֵּב.

ciru, subs. masc. sing.   = *ci-ru* (iv. 18; iii. 36).
Heb. כִּיר .

cisadi, subs. masc. plu. See *Syllabary*, No. 161. M. Lenormant (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, vi. p. 188) compares the Ghez *chēsādē*.

cis'alla, subs. masc. sing. Of Accad. origin.

cis'sati, subs. plu. fem. Comp. Chald. כִּנְיָשָׁא or כִּנְיָשְׁתָּא .

Cis'u, Kissos, King of Salamis.

citnusu, 3rd plu. masc., perman. Iphtéal, from כִּנְשׁ .

citū, adj. Comp. Chald. כִּתוּנָא ; Gr. χιτών.

cū, a sort of wood.

culul. Comp. Heb. קָלָל .

culluv, adj. with mimmation. Heb. לָ .

cus'su, subs. sing. masc. Heb. כִּסָּא ; Syr. כּוּרְסִיא . The ideograph is explained by *cu-us'-s'u* (ii. 46, 52).

Cūs'i. Biblical כִּנְיָשׁ , or Ethiopia.




cūttsu, partic. Kal. A cognate form exists in Arabic (see Freytag, *Lex.*, vol. i. p. 40).

D

dabu, subs. masc. Heb. דָּבָר .

dādme-su, reduplicated derived form (peculiar to verbs אָ"ם and וָ"ם). Heb. אָדָם ; *su* = pers. pron. Heb. הוּא .

dais, sing. masc. cons. nom. agentis. Heb. דָּיִשׁ .

Dalti, subs. fem. sing. Heb. דָּלְתָה . The ideograph is explained by *da-al-tu* (ii. 15, 2).  = "wood," and   = *pi-tu-u*, "to open" (iv. 69, 46). Heb. פָּתַח ; hence the whole means "the opening piece of wood."

damku, adj. See *Syllabary*, No. 333. The ideograph is explained by *da-mi-ik-tuv* (ii. 46, 53).

damū, subs. sing. masc. Heb. דָּם .

DAN, a kind of wood. It is called *gis kibir*, or "coffin wood."

Syl. No. 7 s, and is there explained by *nappatsu*, perhaps a Niphal deriv. from *pitsu*, "white." Heb. בִּיץ .

danān, subs. sing. masc. cons. Of Accad. origin.

dandantu, reduplicated form. The form *dandanti* occurs on K 2802.

danas'su for *dannat-su*, subs. fem. sing.

daris, adv. from *daru*. Heb. דָּרָה; "an age."

dhabu, ideograph explained by *dha-a-bu* (iv. 7, 6). Heb. טֹב .

dharid, sing. masc. cons., nom. agentis. Heb. מָרַר, "to thrust."

dhem, subs. masc. sing. cons. Chald. מָעָם (Dan. iii. 10).

dhib. Comp. Heb. טֹב .

dikhi. Compared by Dr. Delitzsch with Heb. דִּיחִי .

diluti, subs. plu. masc. Heb. דָּלִי .

dur, subs. masc. sing. Heb. דֹּר, "a habitation."

E

ebir, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. עָבַר .

edhil, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. טָלַל, טָל .

E-GAL. In Accad. = "great house." Heb. הֵיכָל . The ideograph is equated with *e-gal* (iv. 5, 31).

ekili, subs. plu. masc., and see ii. 70, 9, where 𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = Phoen. חִקְלָא . Chald. חִקְלִי . It is written *e-ki-ūl* (see *Jour. R.A.S.*, 1864, p. 209).

ellamūha, for *ellamū-ya*. Comp. Heb. עָלָה, "to go up;" hence "to be above," or "beyond."

ellat-s'u, subs. plu. masc. Heb. חִיל, with *s'u* for *su*.

elamti. Biblical עֵלָם; Ἐλάμ; Aelam. The inhabitants were originally a Semetic people (Gen. x. 22) who appear to have been invaded and conquered at a very early time by a Hamatic or Cushite race from Babylon, called by the Greeks Κισσιοὶ (Cissians). Its ancient capital was Susa. See Smith's *Babylonia* for its early history.

eli, prep. עַל .

emid, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. עָמַד .

emū, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. Comp. Heb. עָמָם .

emuki, subs. sing. masc. gen. Heb. עָמֻק .

ennu, subs. sing. nom. A synonym of *khidhita*, "sin" (*Chal-däische Genesis*, p. 306).

entenna, Iphtéal deriv. Perhaps akin to עָנָן. According to Dr. Delitzsch it = Ass. *kuttsu*, "earthquake." Prof. Sayce thinks it an Accadian word.

enuva, adv. compounded of *env*, and the pronoun *ma*, "that" (Sayce, *Grammar*, p. 115).

eparku, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal. Heb. פָּרַק.

eri, subs. masc. gen. Perhaps from Accad. *urudu*.

erib, subs. cons. Comp. Heb. עָרַב, "evening," from עָרַב, "to set like the sun."

erinu, subs. sing. masc. Heb. אֶרֶן. Written also *e-ri-ni* and *ir-ni*.

eris'ina = *erid-sina*. Comp. Heb. עֶרֶדָה.

erisu, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal.

esci, subs. sing. masc. (But text very doubtful.)

esrā. Comp. Heb. עֶשְׂרִים.

esrit, ord. number. Heb. עֶשְׂרִי.

esru, fem. card. number. Heb. עֶשְׂרִי.

essute, for *edsute*. Comp. Heb. עָשָׂה, "to be new."

ESTEN, an Accadian word compounded of — , *as*, "one," and

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 \rightarrow 𐎶𐎶𐎶, *ta-a-an* (ii. 10, 21), "a measure," lit.

"one measure." It is the word from which the Heb. עֶשְׂתֵּי in the number "eleven" is derived. See Dr. Oppert, *Grammaire Assyrienne*, pp. 32-38, second edition.

etappalu, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Pael. Heb. עָפְלוּ. Comp. וַיַּעֲפִילוּ, "they acted insolently" (Num. xiv. 44).

etek, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. עָתַק.

eteittik, 1st sing. masc. aor. Ittaphal. Heb. עָתַקְתִּי.

G

galal, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. גָּבַלָהּ.

gabsuti, "strong," adj. fem.

GAL = *rabu*, "great." Heb. גָּדֹל.

gammali, subs. plu. masc. Heb. גַּמְלִי.

GIDDA = *a-rie*, "length" (ii. 46, 7). Heb. גִּידָא.

gigu, subs. sing. masc. Heb. גִּי.

gimir, cons. of *gimiru*. Heb. גִּמֵּר, "to be complete."

Gimirrai. The גִּמְרֵי of Gen. x. 2; probably the CIMMERII (Κιμῆριοι), remarkable for their incursions into Asia Minor in the 6th century B.C. (Herod. i. 6, 15, 103; iv. 1, 11, 12).

They took Sardis B.C. 635 (Smith's *Class. Dict.*, art. "Cim.")

girri, subs. plu. masc. Heb. גִּרִּי, "to make war."

GIR-TAB, see under *akrabi*. Concerning winged snakes or scorpions, see Rawlinson's *Herod.* ii. p. 499.

Gūbli, Biblical גֻּבְלִי.

gusuri, subs. plu. masc. The ideograph is explained by *gu-su-ra* (ii. 15, 12).

H

halic, 2nd sing. masc. imperative, Kal. Heb. הָלֵךְ.

I

ibbu, adj. Heb. יָבִי.

ibel, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. יָבַעַל.

ibus'u, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. יָבַעְם.

icnusu, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal, כָּנַשׁ.

icsudu, 3rd sing. masc. perf.

idā-ca, subs. dual. Heb. יָדָ; *ca* = יָ.

idcie, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal.

idū, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. יָדַעַל.

idiclat. The river Tigris. In line 35 of the Behistun inscription it is written *di-ik-lat*, which Mr. Norris compared to the Hiddikel (הִידִּיקֵל) of Genesis ii. 14. Called by the Arameans יִדִּיקֵל. Syr. דִּיקֵל. *idiclat* is the Semetic equivalent of A-SUS-MAS-TIG-GAR. It is sometimes written ►► ►►.

igug, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. M. Guyard (in *Journal Asiatique*, Jan. 1880) makes this come from $\sqrt{\text{nagagu}}$, "to cry," "to groan;" M. Halévy from $\sqrt{\text{agagu}}$, "to be angry;" and see iv. 2, 37.

ikribi, subs. plu. masc. Heb. קָרַב, "to approach."

iksuda, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal.

iksudu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal.

iktarrabu, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Iph. Heb. קָרַב.

ilabbiru, 3rd sing. masc. fut. Kal, from $\sqrt{\text{labaru}}$, "to be old."

ilbinu, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. לָבְנוּ, denom. לִבְנָה.

ili and *ilani*; plu. of *ilu*, "god." Heb. אֱל. The plural is

once written 𐎶𐎵 (Heb. אֱלֹהִים), *i-lim* (preserving the mimmaton) in the name of *Assur-ris-ilim*—i.e., "Assur, chief of the gods" (i. 6, No. 5, 2).

illicavva, 3rd sing. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. הִלַּךְ, with mimmaton and enclitic *va*.

ilubusu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal. Heb. לָבַשׁ.

ilve, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. לָוָה.

imguru, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal.

imiri, subs. plu. masc. Heb. הָמֹור. The initial ה being lost, as in the word *ekil*, "land" (which see).

imkhatzu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal. Heb. כָּחַץ.

imnu. Heb. יָמִין. This sign (𐎶𐎵) happens to mean "left hand," as well as 𐎶𐎵 .

ina, prep., obj. case of the old noun *inu*, being identical with Heb. עַל (Sayce, *Gram.*, Trübner, p. 142).

inakhu, 3rd sing. masc. fut. Kal. $\sqrt{\text{enah}}$.

inambū, 3rd plu. masc. pres. Kal. Heb. נָבְא.

inaru, 3rd plu. masc. Comp. Heb. נִיר.

indatikkhku, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Niph. Heb. דָּחַ, "to trouble."

innabtu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Niph.

in-summa, "in all," "altogether."

ipri, subs. sing. masc. Heb. הָפַר.

ipri, adj. masc. Heb. יְפִיר.

ipsi, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal, from √ *basu*, "to be."

ipsit, fem. abstract sing., from √ *episu*.

ippalcitunivva, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Niph., with enclitic *va*.

ipparsidu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Niph. Heb. פָּרַשׁ, "to spread out."

irbā. Comp. Heb. אִרְבָּעִים.

irdu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal. Heb. יָדָה.

iriti, subs. sing. gen.

irsi, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. √ רָשִׁי.

irti, "against," of doubtful origin.

irtsitiv, subs. fem. sing. Heb. אִרְטִיטִיב. ◀◀◀ = *ir-tsi-tiv* (ii. 1, 182).

isadha, 3rd sing. telic. obj. aor. Kal. √ שָׁט.

isal, 3rd sing. masc. pres. Kal. Heb. שָׁאַל.

isati, subs. fem. sing. Heb. אִשָּׁתִּי; Eth. *ēsāt*; Chald. אִשְׁתִּי.

The word is once found written phonetically ◀◀◀ ◀◀◀ ◀◀◀ (3 Mich. i. 34). It is remarkable that it only wants the sign ◀◀◀ to complete the name of the solar hero Gisdhubar ◀◀◀ ◀◀◀ ◀◀◀ ◀◀◀.

iscuna, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. שָׁכַן.

iscunu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal. (Same root.)

isimmu, 3rd plu. masc. fut. Kal. Heb. שָׁמַע.

Iskaluna. Biblical אִשְׁכָּלֹן; Ἀσκάλων.

is'khappu, subs. masc. sing. Heb. קָחַף.

is'lu, 3rd plu. perf. Kal. Heb. קָלָה.

islula, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. שָׁלַל.

isme, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. שָׁמַע.

ispuravva, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal, and enclitic *va*. Arab. *sapara*.

isruca, 3rd sing. masc. obj. Kal. Heb. שָׁרַף.

istapparunivva, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Iph. with enclitic *va*.

Istar. The Biblical עִשְׁתָּרְת; Greek Ἀστάρτη. A goddess, "the

lady of war and battle," who played a great part in the religious system of the Assyrians. Istar was the daughter of the Moon-god, her spouse was Tammuz (the 𐎶𐎵𐎶 of Ezekiel viii. 14), and the Adonis of the Greeks, whom she went to seek in the "land of no return," or Hades. Many are the hymns which are dedicated to Istar, and very fine are the epithets applied to her. As her name is written here, she is the goddess of the half-month, or fifteen days (𐎶𐎶𐎶). She is called "the wife of Bel" (iii. 24, 78). As regards the title "Istar of Nineveh," it is said (iii. 24, 65): *Istar sa Ninua il-sarrat Kitmure*, "Istar of Nineveh, the divine queen of Kitmure;" and in line 78 Nineveh is said to be *naram Istar*, "the delight of Istar." The month Elul was dedicated to her. There were also Istar of Arbela, and Istar of Erech. (See the remarks and authors quoted in Gesenius, *Thesaurus*, p. 1082.)

issikta, for *insikta*. Comp. Heb. ִשִּׁקָה.

is'suni, 3rd plu. masc. perf. Kal. Heb. ִשְׁנִי; as in 1 Kings x. 12.

izcuru, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. ִצְרוּ.

ita, subs. fem. sing.

itbalu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Iphtéal. Heb. ִבַּל.

itēru, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. ִתְּרוּ.

iteti, subs. plu. fem., "frontiers."

itstsarīkh, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Niph. = *ikhābbi* (iv. 11, 30).

Chald. ܝܬܨܪܝܚ.

itstsuri, subs. masc. sing. Heb. ִצְרוּר.

itibbu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Iphtéal. Heb. ִבְּוּ.

itta, "a military ensign." Heb. ִתָּה (see Numb. ii. 2).

ittagil, 3rd sing. masc. pres. Niph., from $\sqrt{\text{dagalu}}$. A verb peculiar to Assyrian.

ittallacu, 3rd pers. sing. masc. perf. Iphtéal. Heb. ִתְּלַק, with *va* enclitic like Latin "que."

itti, prep. Heb. ִתִּי.

K

kabal, subs. sing. cons. Comp. Heb. קָבַל.

kakkadi, subs. plu. masc. Heb. קָקְדִי.

kakkar, subs. masc. sing. cons. Heb. קָקַר, "a tract of country" (Neh. xii. 28).

kakka'su, for *kakkad-su*, for *kad-kad-su* (see *kakkadi*).

kaldi. The land of Caldu or Kaldu is first mentioned by Assur-natsir-pal (i. 24, 1), B.C. 878, and in the year B.C. 850, his son Shalmaneser speaks of the district as lying below Babylonia, on the Persian Gulf. The word *casdim* is best explained by the Assyrian root *casadu*, "to conquer," "to possess" (Sayce, *Lectures*, pp. 49 and 61).

kan. Comp. Heb. קָנָה, $\text{—} \parallel \Delta = \text{—} \parallel \text{—} \text{—} \text{—}$ (ii. 24, 6).

karan, subs. masc. sing. cons. Heb. קָרַן.

kasbu, see *casbu*.

katai, subs. dual masc. with pron. suff. Comp. Targum קָטַי, "a handle."

katav, subs. plu. (Same root.)

khabbilu, Pael, adj. Heb. קָבַל, "to destroy."

khaltсутi, subs. plu. Comp. Heb. קָלַץ (No. 2).

khamisserit. Comp. Heb. קָמִישָׁה עֶשֶׂר.

khamsa, fem. card. number. Heb. קָמִישָׁה.

kharkharri, subs. plu. masc. Comp. Heb. קָחַרְרִים, "sunburnt places" (Jerem. xvii. 6).

kharran, subs. sing. cons. Of Accadian origin. Its synonyms are *daragu*, Chald. דַּרְגָּא; and *metiku*, from $\sqrt{\text{etiku}}$, Heb. עָתַק (see ii. 52, 3).

kharru, subs. masc. sing. Heb. קָחַר.

kharsani, subs. masc. plu. of *kharsu*. Heb. קָחַשׁ.

khatti. The Biblical קָחַ (Gen. xxiii. 3).

khattu, subs. fem. sing.

khaziti. Biblical קָחַזָּה; ráza.

khidhdhu, subs. fem., of Pael formation. Heb. קָחַחַ.

kutu = *Gutium* (Kurdistan), the כּוּתִי of Gen. xiv.

L

lūddis, 3rd sing. masc. prec. Aphel. Comp. Heb. **לָדַד**, in Piel to repair buildings (1 Sam. xi. 14).

lulie. From Accadian.

lūsbā, 3rd. sing. prec. Kal. Heb. לִשְׁבַּע.

lutassib, 2nd sing. masc. prec. Pael. Heb. לִשְׁבַּח.

M

Madai. Inhabitants of the Biblical מְדֵי. They occupied the country, called after their name, which lies to the N.W. of Persia proper. They were descendants of Japhet.

madātte, for *maudante*, subs. fem., lit. "something given."

Comp. מִתְּנָה, Dan. ii. 6.

Magannu. "The ship region." And see Lenormant, *Les Noms de l'Airain*, etc. (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, vi. p. 350).

Māhba. Biblical מֹאבָה.

māhdis, adv. from *mahdu*. Heb. מֵאֲדָר.

makhazi, for *makhatsi*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. מִחָץ.

makhkhi, adj. from Accad. MAKH.

makhira, subs. sing. masc. accus. case of *makhar*, מִחָר.

makhriti, prep. fem. form.

makhroute. "Previous, former."

malū, 3rd. plu. masc. perf. Kal. מָלָא.

māllu, partic. Kal. (Same root.)

mamit, subs. fem. sing. Heb. מִמִּתָּה.

mana, subs. masc. plu. Heb. מִנָּה, Gr. μνᾶ. The standard maneh appears to have been fixed at Carchemish. There seem to have been manehs of different weight and value; thus:—

5 manehs of silver = 2 manehs of gold.

10 " " = 1 " "

(*Records of the Past*, i. p. 166.)

Mannai. The Biblical מְנֵי, of Jer. li. 27. Proper name of a province which is joined with מְרָרִיט according to Bochart; *Muvás*, "a tract of Armenia" (Gesenius), placed by Rawlinson (Herod i. 464) about Lake Urumiyeh, and with the Minuas who appears in the list of ancient kings in the inscriptions at Vau (Layard, *Nineveh and Babylon*, p. 401).

marab. Deriv. from *rabu*. Comp. Heb. מַרְבֵּה.

Marduk. The Biblical מְרֹדַךְ of Jer. l. 2. The name is Accadian, and means "the splendour (or light) of the sun."

𒌦 = 𒌦 𒌦 bu-ru. Heb. בְּרוּר (ii. 1, 156), and *tsūru*.

Heb. צֹהַר, 𒌦 = *sam-su* (ii. 3, 431), "the sun." He was

called *Silik-mulu-khi*, "the protector of the city who benefits mankind," and was the son of Hea (𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦) iv.

7, 25 (Sayce). The month Marchesvan was dedicated to "the Lord, the prince of the gods, Merodach" (iv. 33, 43).

The name Marduk has been found written 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦

𒌦 𒌦, D.P., Ma-ru-duk (*Zeitschrift für Aeg Sprache*, July,

1869, p. 95), and 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 (see Norris, *Dict.*, p. 940).

Marduk-abla-idinna, "Marduk gave a son." Heb. מְרֹדַךְ בִּלְאִידִן.

His name is written 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 (Botta, 151).

martsis, adv. from *martsu*. Arab. *maritsa*, "to be wearied out with toil."

martsuti, adj. fem.

masac, subs. sing. masc. cons. of *masacu*. Syr. مَسَاك.

mascit, subs. fem. sing. Heb. מָשַׁח, "to hold."

mascani, subs. sing. masc. gen. Heb. מְשַׁחֵן.

massate, adj. fem. Perhaps from מָשַׁח, as compared by Mr. Norris.

mat. This sign is explained by *ma-a-tu* (ii. 39, 4). The Accadian name for land was *mada*, and this word is perhaps the original of the Aram. מַתָּה. The following extract from Syl. 116, is interesting:—

𒌦 𒌦	𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦
𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦	𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦
𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦	𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦

Melukha. A word often used instead of Cush.

Menas'ie. The מְנַשֵּׁה of the Bible.

mesikhti, subs. fem. Heb. מְשִׁיחָה.

mésir, subs. masc. sing. cons. Heb. מְסִיר.

metih, synonym of *kharran*, which see.

mie, subs. plu. masc. Heb. מִיִּים.

milac, sub. masc. sing. cons. Comp. Heb. מִלָּחָה.

mimma, pron. Comp. Heb. מִמָּה.

mis'ir, see *mes'ir*.

mitpani, subs. sing. masc. A synonym of *Ka-as-tav* (ii. 19, 7, 8).

Heb. מִתְּפָן, √ תָּפַן.

mitgari, adj., Iphtéal deriv. √ *magaru*, "to be happy."

mu. Comp. Heb. מִי, Chald. מִי.

muahdie, adj. Heb. מְאֹד.

mukhadu, partic. Comp. Heb. מְחַדָּה.

mukhkha. Assyrianized form of Accad. מֻכַּח, "upon."

mukhi. Of Accad. origin. (See ii. 1, 161.)

multauti, fem. abs. Comp. Heb. מְשַׁח, "to make a noise."

muni, subs. fem. sing. √ מָאָן.

muppārsi, Niph. partic. Heb. מְפָרֵשׁ.

murnisci, subs. plu. masc. This word is by general consent translated war-horses.

musab, sub. sing. cons. Heb. מוֹשֵׁב.

musallimu, Pael partic. nom. Heb. מְשַׁלֵּם.

musappīkh, Pael partic. masc. sing. cons.

musare, subs. plu., like *nadie*, "gifts."

musaru, subs. sing. masc. Heb. מְשִׁיר, "to be straight."

musezibi, partic. Shaph. Heb. מְשִׁיב.

mussiccu, subs. sing. masc. nom. Heb. מְשִׁיחָה.

mūt, subs. sing. cons. Chald. מוֹת.

mutsa, subs. sing. masc. Heb. מְצִיא.

Mutsri. The Biblical מְצִיר.

N.

nabali, subs. masc. sing. gen. case, Niph. form. Comp. Heb. נָבִיא.

nabiah, subs. sing. masc. cons.

nabniti, subs. fem. Niph. deriv. Heb. נָבִיָּה.

Nabu, "the prophet." Heb. נָבִיא. The god who was supposed to preside over literature. As befitted the god whose name meant a prophet, his consort's name was —

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵, D.P., *Tas-me-tur*, "the hearer" (iv. 55, 26). He is the Biblical נָבִיא. The 4th, 9th and 17th days of the month were days upon which the King sacrificed to Nebo (iv. 32, 17; 42, 31).

Nabu-sallim, "Nebo completes."

Nabu-zir-napisti-esir. "Nebo the seed of life (guides) straight."

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 = *asaru* and *isaru*. Heb. יָשַׁר.

Naci, 2nd sing. imp. Kal. Heb. נָכָה, "to kill," as in Gen. iv. 15.

naciru, subs. masc. sing. Heb. נָכַר.

naclis, adv. from *naclu*. Heb. נָכַל.

nacmu, partic. Heb. נָכַח. Niph. deriv.

nadan, subs. masc. sing. Heb. נָתַן. Talmud נָתַן.

nadie, subs. plu. masc. Heb. נָדָה.

nādu, adj.

nagū, subs. masc. sing., of Accad. origin 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 (ii. 1, 147).

Nahid-Merodach, "the majesty of Merodach." *Nahid*, a Niph. deriv.

nahr, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. נָהַר. The ideograph

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 means "flowing water." It is thought to have been pronounced *nid* in Accadian.

nakhhal, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. נָחַל.

namcur, subs. masc., Niph. deriv. of *macaru*. Comp. Heb. נָמַר.

namri. adj. נָמַר, bright, clear.

napalcattanu, subs. masc. sing. Niph. collective in *anu*.

naparka. Niph. deriv. partic. Heb. נָפַק.

napsat-s'u, for *napsat-su*, subs. fem. sing. Heb. נָפְּטָה, with enclitic pron.

natsiru, 3rd plu. masc. permans. Kal. Heb. נָצַר.

niba, Pael partic. Heb. נִבֵּא, "to speak."

nibikhu. Comp. *nibkhu*, "the zenith." (See *nipikhu*.)

nibis's'un, for *nibit-s'un*, for *nibit-sun*, subs. plur. (See *niba*.)

nibit-s'u, for *nibit-su*, subs. fem. sing.

nināra, 1st plu. masc. pres. Kal. Heb. נִנְּאָר.

ninguti, subs. plu. fem. Comp. Heb. נִנְּיָנוּת.

NIN-SUM-SU. See *Chaldäische Genesis*, p. 296.

Ninua. Biblical נִינְוָה. Νινεβή, Luke xi. 32. Literally it means the "fish city," for 𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶 𐎵 (ii. 7, 25); Heb. נִי, "a fish." A city situated upon the banks of the Tigris, and the capital of Assyria. Its ancient name was 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵, NI-NĀ-A-CI (K 4629), and means "the resting-place of the god" (Delitzsch). Ninua was the daughter of Hea (iv. 1).

nipis'a, subs. sing. Heb. נִפְּסָה.

nipikhu. This word occurs in Layard's *Inscriptions*, pl. xxxix. line 33. It is equated with *saruru* and *sabubu* (ii. 35, 8).

niri, subs. sing. masc. Heb. נִירָה. The ideograph is explained by *ni-i-ru* (ii. 4, 658).

Nisan. The first month of the Assyrian year. Assy.

𐎶𐎵-𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 (Heb. נִסָּן); Accad. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵, "the month of righteous (sacrifices)." It was

dedicated to Anu and Bel. (See *Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, iii. p. 162).

nisi, subs. plu. masc. Comp. Syr. نِيسِ.

nitsirti, subs. fem. sing. Lit. "the guarded things." Comp.

אֲצִירֹת, "treasures" (2 Chron. xi. 11).

nittallac, 1st plu. masc. pres. Kal. Heb. הִלַּךְ.

nītu. (Root uncertain.)

nūmmur, subs. cons. נִמְר.

nuni, subs. sing. masc. Heb. נִין.

nupār-sun, subs. sing. with 3rd pers. pron. affix.

P

padi, subs. plu. masc. Comp. Heb. פָּדָה. Chald. פָּאָדָה for *pati*, like *tamdi*, for *tamti*.

pagar, subs. sing. cons. Heb. פָּגַר. The sense here requires the plural.

pakadi, subs. masc. gen. case. פָּקַד.

pakidat, subs. fem. sing. cons. (Same root.)

palakh, subs. masc. sing. cons. Ch. פָּלַח, "to worship."

pān, lit. "face," subs. masc. sing. Heb. פָּנָה.

panū-a, or *panū-ya*, subs. sing. masc., with pron. suffix.

pani, lit. "before."

Pāppa, PĀPHUS. Town on west coast of Cyprus.

parrati, subs. plu. fem. Heb. פָּרְרָה.

parikte, subs. fem. abs. Heb. פָּרַק.

pāshās, adv. from *pasaku*.

pāsku, "difficult, broken." פָּשַׁק. Chald. פָּסַק.

pattu, subs. sing. masc. Heb. פָּתַח.

pi, lit. "mouth." Heb. פִּי.

pikhātu, subs. masc. Comp. Heb. פִּחָה.

pikhuti, subs. plu. of *pikhātu*.

pikitti, for *pikidti*, subs. sing. fem. Heb. פִּקִּיר.

pīli, subs. masc. sing.

pukhru, subs. sing. masc. פִּי־חֶרֶס = *pu-ukh-ru* (ii. 2, 398).

Purrat. The river Euphrates. Heb. פִּרְתָּה.

pukuttu. Comp. Heb. פָּקַע.

R

rabi, adj. plur. masc. Heb. רב.

rachu, subs. sing. masc. Heb. רָכַב, "to ride."

rāhimat, subs. fem. sing. Heb. רָחֵם.

ramani, reflex pron. "Excellently explained by Dr. Oppert. He first pointed out its true meaning and its derivation" (Sayce). Heb. רָחַם.

rarubat, "terror." It is thus translated generally. Prof.

Sayce thinks the word is *rasubbat* (רָשָׁבַת), "the fire."

remu, subs. sing. masc. Comp. Heb. רָחֲמִים (Isa. xlvii. 6).

ribit, subs. plu. cons. Comp. Heb. רָחֲבוֹת. (For the Accad. equivalent see iv. 22, 20, and iv. 16, 52.)

ridūt, subs. fem. abs. Heb. רָדָה, "to rule over."

rimanis, adv. from *rimu*, "wild bull." Heb. רָאָם.

rimi, lit. "the horned bull." It is also phonetically spelt

𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵.

risti, fem., from *risu*. Heb. רִאשִׁית.

ritti, subs. fem. gen. case. Heb. רָדָה.

ritsuti, subs. fem. sing. Heb. רָצָה.

rucubi, subs. plu. masc. Heb. רָכַב.

rūku, adj. An interesting example of the loss of the ר. Heb. רָחַק.

S

sa, rel. pron. Identical with the later Heb. שָׁ in Canticles, Judges and Ecclesiastes.

sadadu, "length," as opposed to *rapastu*, "width."

sadi, subs. plu. masc. of *sadu*, 𐎠𐎵 = 𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵 (iii. 70, 117).

Arab. *saddun*, "mons."

saldhanis, adv. from *sildhanu*. Heb. שָׁלַח.

salgu, subs. sing. masc. nom. case. Heb. שָׁלֵג.

salil, subs. masc. sing. cons. Heb. שָׁלֵל.

sal-lamas's'i, subs. plu. masc. The ideograph is explained by *la-mas'-s'u* (ii. 1, 174). Prof. Sayce gives the rabbinic למס, as connected; the word is of Accadian origin (*Lectures*, p. 157). They are evidently of the same class of collossi that are to be seen in the British Museum.

sallat, subs. fem. sing. Heb. סָלַל, "to elevate."

Samsu. The Sun-god. Heb. שָׁמֶשׁ. The sun has been deified by Eastern nations generally, and his power was looked upon as being considerable. He was supposed to be able to heal maladies (iv. 17). His title is generally "the judge of heaven and earth" (i. 9, 7), and "the Sun, the lady of the world" (iv. 32, 8). The month Tisri was dedicated to the "Sun-god, the warrior of the world." Its gender was feminine, but exceptions occur where the Sun is regarded as masculine, as in the Bible (Psalm civ. 19).

Samas-ibni. "The Sun-god created (me)."

samma, subs. masc. sing. accus. Heb. שָׂמוּ.

samna. Card. number. Heb. שָׁמְנָה. *samna* is made fem. here, according to the custom of the Semetic languages, which is to use a fem. numeral before the masc. gender. Compare מְלָכִים אַרְבָּעָה, "four kings" (Gen. xiv. 9), and see the remarks on p. 221, of Roediger's *Grammar*, 21st edit.

Sams'imuruna. Biblical שָׁמֶרֶן.

sanat, with prefix, "man of the year." Heb. שָׁנָה.

s'ānguti, sing. fem. abs., *sangu* = *magiru*. (ii. 27, 41). Assyrian
 מָגַר, "to be obedient."

sanna. Heb. שָׁנָה.

sanuvva, adj. with mimimation. Heb. שָׁנָה.

s'apinu, partic. Kal. Heb. סָפָה.

sar, cons. form of *saru*. Heb. שָׂר.

sarcu, adj. agreeing with *damū*, "white race," as opposed to *adamatu*, "black or red race."

sarruti, subs. fem. sing. Heb. שָׂרָה.

sāsu, demons. pron.

sasunu, demons. pron. plu. masc.

satti, for *santi*. Heb. שָׂטָן.

Sebatti. The month equivalent to our January. Heb. שֶׁבַט.

The ideograph for this month is 𐎶.

sebie, subs. plu. Heb. שְׁבִיעַ.

secibu, partic. Kal. Heb. שָׁכַב.

sedī, subs. plu. masc. Explained by *se-e-du* (ii. 1, 174). Heb. שָׂדֵה; and see Deut. xxxii. 17.

SE-GA, "happy." 𐎶 = *ma-ga-ru* (ii. 7, 28). 𐎶𐎶𐎶 forms adjectives in Accadian.

selapis, adv. from *selapu*, "a fox;" and see the remarks under שֶׁלֶפֶן in Gesenius' *Dict.*

sellulat. Comp. Heb. סֶלֶל.

sepā, subs. masc. dual., like *enā*, "eyes," *uzna*, "ears."

seri, subs. plu. Heb. שָׂרִיר.

sibittu. Comp. Heb. שִׁבְעָה.

s'iccat, subs. plu. fem. cons. Heb. סִכְכָּה.

sieni. Comp. Heb. שָׁנִי.

sidhir, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. שִׁדְדִיר.

siellulat. See under *sellulat*.

s'igar, subs. fem. cons. Comp. Heb. סִגָּר.

sikhirti, "extent."

silasā. Comp. Heb. שִׁלָּשִׁים.

silate, subs. fem. Comp. Heb. שָׁלוֹ, "tranquillity."

S'illu, *Soloi*, *Soli* or *Sölöe*. A seaport on the west part of north coast of Cyprus.

S'iluahme, *Salamis*, *Σαλαμίς*. A city at the east end of the island of Cyprus, not far from modern Famagosta.

SIM, subs. plur. Perhaps to be connected with שִׁימ, "a plant giving forth powerful odours."

simtu, subs. fem. sing. Heb. שִׁמְטָה.

SIN. "The Moon-god." His Accad. names were 𐎶 𐎶

A-CU (ii. 48, 48), and 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶, EN-ZU, which is compounded in the name of Sennacherib (Bellino Cylinder, i.).

Contrary to the usage of the Western nations, the gender of the Moon-god was masculine, which is shown by the following line from iv. 33, 38:—"The month Sivan (dedicated) to the Moon-god, eldest son of Bel." The cult of the Moon-god was principally carried out in the city Ur. The wife of the Moon-god was called Nana (*La Magie*, 115). The daughter of the Moon-god was called Istar (iv. 31, 2).

Sin-akhi-irba, i.e., "Sin increases brothers."

s'iparru, subs. sing. masc. This ideograph is explained by *s'i-par-ru* (i. 1, 112, and see ii. 40, 48).

sitcin, subs. sing. masc., Iphtéal deriv. Heb. שָׁכַן.

sit-cu-nu, 3rd plu. permans. Iphtéal. Heb. שָׁכְנוּ.

situte, subs. fem. plu.

subat-s'u, for *subat-su*, subs. fem. sing. Heb. יָשַׁב, "to dwell."

subtu, subs. fem. sing. (Same root.)

sucun, imper. 2nd sing. masc., imper. Kal.

suktul. Shaphel deriv. Heb. כָּלַל.

sulmu, subs. sing. masc. Heb. שָׁלוֹם.

sum, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. שָׁם.

sumelu, adj. Heb. שָׁמַל.

supar-saki. Conjectural reading, *supar*, means "over;" *sak*, Accad. deriv. = chief; hence, "man over my officers."

supul, subs. sing. cons. Comp. Heb. שָׁפַל.

surman, subs. sing. masc. Comp. Syr. שֹׁרְבִינָא, *pinus*, "pine tree." "Hoc *shar-bin* Arabicus prophetarum interpres ponit pro κτηνίσκος, Isai. xxxvii. 24 (Castell, *Lex*, p. 937).

surrute, subs. fem. plur. Heb. שָׂרָה, "to fight."

sus'i, lit. "the animal from the east." Heb. סוּס.

ussu. Comp. Heb. שָׁשִׁים.

sutesur, lit. "setting straight." Istaphal deriv. Heb. יָשַׁר, "to be straight."

T

takhatsi, for *tamkhatsi*. Tiphel deriv. from *makhatsu*. Heb. קַחֲצִי.

takhlupi, Tiphel deriv., subs. sing. masc. חָלַף, "to cover."

tallacti, subs. plur. fem. Tiphel deriv. Comp. Heb. חָלְלָה.

tamarti, subs. plur. אָמַר.

Tametsi. The Tāmassus of classical authors; in the middle of Cyprus, 29 miles S.E. of Soloë (Smith, *Class. Dict.*).

tamsil. Tiphel deriv. Heb. מִשָּׁל, "similitude."

tamtiv, subs. sing. fem. gen. case, with mimmation. Heb. תָּמִיב.

tapdhūr, 3rd sing. fem. aor. Kal. Heb. פָּטַר.

tarbit, fem. abs. sing. Tiphel deriv. Heb. רָבָה.

Tarkū, Tīrhakah. Biblical תִּרְחָקָה. Τεάρκων of Strabo, Τέρκος, or Tapakós of Manetho.

tartsi, subs. masc. sing.

tasbir, 3rd sing. fem. aor. Kal. Heb. שָׁבַר.

taziz, 3rd sing. fem. aor. Kal. אָזַז.

Tel-Assuri. Occurs in the form of *Telassar* (Isai. xxxvii. 12).

Thus—תֵּל־אַשּׁוּר.

tib. Tiphel deriv. cons. Heb. בָּוִי.


TIMMA, "rope, cable." See Syl. No. 93.

timme, subs. masc. sing.

tsabi, subs. plu. masc. Heb. צָבָא.

tsabi-mitpani, i.e., "bowmen."

tsakhra, adj. sing. Heb. צָעִיר.

tsakhri, adj. masc. (Same root.)  = *tsa-akh-ru* (ii. 48, 20).

tsatsāte, subs. masc. sing., "image or statuary work." Comp. Heb. צִצְצָיִם (2 Chron. iii. 10.)

tsidit, subs. plu. fem. Heb. צִידָה (Gen. xlii. 25).

Tsidunni. The Phœnician "fishing" city. Heb. צִידוֹן.

tseni, subs. plu. masc. Heb. צָאן.

tsimitti. Comp. Heb. צָמַד.

- tsipri*, subs. masc. sing. gen. case. Heb. צִפְרִי, "to heap up."
TSIR, from Accad.
tsirūssu, for *tsiru-su*, prep. with enclitic pron.
tsit, fem. abs. Heb. צִיִּת, "to go forth."
tsūbbubu, subs. plu. Heb. צִבּוּב (Levit. xi. 29).
tsumami, subs. masc. gen. case. Heb. צָמָמִי, "thirst;" used of
 thirsty (i.e., desert) land, Isai. xlv. 3. Similar forms are
samami, "heavens," *mami*, "waters."
Tsurri. Biblical צֹרֵר; Aram. צֹרָא; Greek τύπος.
tsutsi, subs. masc. plu. of *tsutsu*. Heb. צִיִּץ, "a flower."
tugulti, fem. abs. sing.
tulā, subs. sing. masc. accus. case. Heb. תּוּלָא.

U

- u*. Heb. ו, "and." Note the frequent use in this inscription
 of ◀ instead of ◀|◀|◀|.
ucci, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal, for *unci*. Heb. נָכָה.
ucin, 1st sing. aor. Aphel. Heb. בִּין.
ucni, subs. masc. sing. gen. case. It is called ◀|◀|◀| ◀|◀|.
 Heb. יָקִיָּה, which proves it to have been a *white* stone of
 some sort (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, vol. vi.: *Les noms de*
l'Airain, etc.).
udannin, 1st pers. sing. aor. Pael, from √ *dananu*, "to be
 strong."
uddis, 1st sing. aor. Pael of *khadasu*, "to be new." Heb. חָדַשׁ.
Udume. Biblical אֲדָמָה. New Test. Ἐδωμ.
uduri, subs. plu. masc. Heb. עֲדָרִי.
ugaru (*agar*), subs. masc. sing. A syllabary makes *ugaru* = *agar*.
 Its numbers are K 4403, K 4319, K 4604, ⊕ 279.
ukhallik, 1st pers. sing. aor. Pael. Heb. חָלַק, "to despoil"
 (2 Chron. xxviii. 21).
ulluti, prep. A curious compound of this word with *anacu*
 occurs in i. 59, 55, *ul-la-nu-cu*, "I am from ancient times."

ultu, prep. Prof. Sayce compares Ethiopic "*něsta*" (*Lectures*, p. 105).

ummanu, subs. plu. masc. Heb. הַמָּוֹן, lit. "many soldiers."

𐤮𐤮 = 𐤮𐤮 𐤌𐤎 (ii. 2, 293); Heb. צָבָא. 𐤌𐤮 = 𐤌𐤮 𐤌𐤎𐤌𐤎𐤌𐤎𐤌𐤎
(i. 21, 64); Heb. קָאָר.

ummi, lit. "mothers," plu. fem. of *ummu*. Heb. אִמֹּם.

unammēra, 1st pers. sing. obj. aor. Pael.

unute, subs. fem. plu. Heb. הֵן.

upakhir, 1st pers. sing. aor. Pael. √ בָּחַר.

urā, 1st sing. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. יָרָה.

urabbi, 1st pers. sing. masc. aor. Pael. Heb. רָבָה.

uracci's, 1st pers. sing. aor. Pael. Heb. רָכַם.

uraddi, 1st sing. aor. Pael.

urās's'iba, 1st pers. sing. obj. aor. Pael. Arab. *rashaba*.

usāski, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. שָׁקָה.

usassi sunuti, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. שָׁנָא, with plu. masc. pron.

urattā, 1st pers. aor. Pael. √ רָחַת.

urikhthe. The word literally means "quick."

Uru. The Biblical אֲרֻר of Gen. xi. 28. Now Mugheir. Χαλδαίων
πόλις (Gesenius).

urrūkhis, adv. "quickly."

usacilil, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. פָּלַל.

usadgil, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. √ דָּגַל.

usakhhība, 1st pers. sing. aor. Shaphel.

usaldidūni, 3rd plu. perf. Shaphel. √ שָׁדַד.

usalizu, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. עָלָו.

usalmā, 1st sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal. Chald. שָׁלַם, "to complete."

usarkhits, 1st sing. masc. aor. Shaphel. רָחַץ.

us'arrid, 1st sing. masc. aor. Shaphel. Heb. יָרַד.

usāsdhīr, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. שָׁסַר.

usāskhīra, 1st sing. masc. aor. Shaphel. Heb. סָחַר.

usatritsa, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. √ חָרַץ.

usatsbat, 1st sing. masc. pres. Shaphel. Arab. *tsabata*.

usatsbīta, 1st sing. masc. pres. Shaphel.

useli-suva, 1st pers. sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. עָלָה, with pers. pron. *su* and enclitic *va*.

usemid, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. עָמַד.

usepis, 1st sing. masc. aor. Shaphel. עָבַשׁ, *episu* = *banu*, "to make" (ii. 60, 41).

useserav-va, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. יָשַׁר, and enclitic *va*.

usesib, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. יָשַׁב.

usmalli, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. מָלָא.

ussi, subs. fem. sing. Heb. אִשְׁשִׁי.

utir, 1st sing. aor. Aphel. Heb. חָדַר.

uzain, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Comp. Aram. זָן.

uzna, subs. dual. Heb. אָזְנִים.

V

va, conjunction. Heb. וְ.

Y

Yātnana. Cyprus. The usual name for the island of Cyprus in the cuneiform inscriptions. It was situated, according to *W.A.I.* (iii. 11, 29), *malac vii. yumi ina kabal tamti erib Samsi*, "a journey of seven days in the middle of the sea of the setting sun" (*i.e.*, Mediterranean).

yaudi. Biblical יָהִידָה.

yubil, 3rd sing. aor. Aphel. Heb. בָּלָה. Used of a man who through sickness wastes away.

yucin, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Aph. בָּן.

yumas's'aru, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Pael. Heb. מָסַר.

yumas's'ir, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Pael.

yumi, subs. plu. of *yumu*. Heb. יוֹם.

yunaccir, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Pael.

yunassik, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Pael. Heb. נָשַׁק.

yupalladh, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Pael. פָּלַט in Hiphil, "to deliver from danger."

yuracsa, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. רָכַס.

yusezibu, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. עֲזַב /

yusesibuni, 3rd plu. masc. perf. Heb. יָצַב.

yutarru, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Pael. Heb. תָּוַר.

yutir, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Aph.; and see Sayce, *Grammar* (Bagster), p. 63.

yutsallani, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Pael, with poss. pron. suffix *ni*. Chald. אָלָא.

Z

zicari. Comp. Heb. זִכָּר.

zicir, subs. sing. masc. Heb. זִכָּר. For the use of this word for "name," see Exod. iii. 15.

zirbabi, subs. plu. masc.

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Sam.

